Monday, August 8, 2011
Sravana 17, 1933 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Monday, August 08, 2011/Sravana 17, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

11.0$^{1}/_{4}$ hrs.

[At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table]

...(Interruptions)

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour. Q. No. 101, Shri Hamdullah Sayeed.

...(Interruptions)

Coastal Security

\+

*101. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided adequate financial and logistical support for beefing up coastal security in view of the incidents of piracy reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formed any task force to keep constant vigil over the Lakshadweep Island's and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish permanent military base in the Lakshadweep Islands on the lines of Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Not recorded.

Statement

Government attaches utmost importance to nation's coastal security and surveillance including those of island territories. Towards this end, both Navy and Coast Guard have been strengthened in terms of assets, equipment, manpower and infrastructure in coastal states and island territories. Various measures to strengthen Coastal Security include improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by following an integrated approach. Joint operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others to check the effectiveness of this approach adopted for security of coastal areas including island territories. The intelligence mechanism has also been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centres and multi-agency coordination mechanism.

Under the Coastal Security Scheme measures for strengthening Marine police force of the coastal States and Union Territories have been taken.

A joint Navy and Coast Guard Operation 'Island Watch' has been carried out off the Lakshadweep Islands since December 2010 for maintaining surveillance off the Lakshadweep group of islands, to strengthen maritime security, especially against piracy in the region. In addition, ships and aircraft were also deployed for surveillance in Lakshadweep Islands. Coast Guard has commissioned Coast Guard District Headquarters No. 12 at Kavaratti and Coast Guard Station at Minicoy in December 2010 to enhance operations in Lakshadweep Islands. Upgradation of infrastructure for both Navy and Coast Guard is an ongoing process and depends upon the threat perception.

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Madam, I would like to know this from the hon. Minister *...(Interruptions)* Has the Ministry of Defence taken any concrete steps or formulated any effective policy to ensure that pirates do not intrude into the territorial waters of the country? *...(Interruptions)* If it is so, then whether the policy that has been adopted is effective? Will it act as a deterrent for the pirates from entering into the territorial waters in India? *...(Interruptions)*

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ashok Argal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Subsequent to the Mumbai attacks, the Government of India has taken a number of steps towards strengthening our coastal security and for providing security for our off-shore assets. A number of immediate steps; a number of short-term measures; and a number of long-term measures have been initiated. ...*(Interruptions)* Immediately, the Indian Navy has been made the nodal agency responsible for maritime security in coordination with the Coast Guard and the Marine Police Stations of the States. ...*(Interruptions)*

There has been an increase in the assets. There has also been an increase in the patrolling efforts, and a number of intermediary steps have been taken to strengthen the radar chain and also to provide an automatic identity system for the ships. We feel that all these measures will go a long way in strengthening our coastal security. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.03 hrs.

At this stage Shri Anandrao Adsul and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Madam, the Mumbai attacks took place only on account of lapse of coastal security. There has been an increase in number of piracy incidents that have happened in the coastline of Gujarat and in my own constituency of Lakshadweep, and very recently some 20 pirates were caught from the mother vessel and in small boats that were intercepted by the Indian Navy. It was intercepted by the Coast Guard on account of the message and alert given by the local fishermen. ...*(Interruptions)*

I would also like to inform the House and the Minister that in the C&AG Report, which was introduced in the Parliament on Thursday, there it has been categorically mentioned that the Coast Guard does not have ships, which are sea-worthy; they are obsolete; and the vessels and ships that have been used by the Coast Guard are obsolete in nature. ...*(Interruptions)* They are not sea-worthy, and they are de-commissioned. How do you expect the Coast Guard to protect the coast-line and the citizens living in the coast-line when these obsolete vessels/steamers are provided to them? They will not be able to protect even themselves from the pirates when they have been provided with such obsolete vessels? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Madam, the Coast Guard does have a number of vessels, and measures have been taken to ensure that adequate number of vessels; boats; fast interceptor crafts; and the OPVs are given to the Coast Guard, and these are in the process of induction. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri M.K. Raghavan—not present.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Varun Gandhi, do you want to ask your supplementary?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Madam Speaker, my question is ...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Prices of Steel

*102. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of steel has shown a rising trend during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether reports of cartelisation have been reported in the steel sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps to maintain a steady balance between the demand and supply of steel in the market at reasonable prices and liquidation of cartel in steel; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) The price of steel in the domestic market was at its peak during April to July 2008. During the last three years, the price of steel items in the

domestic market has been fluctuating in accordance with the domestic market conditions, international steel market prices and price movement in raw material in the international market. A table indicating quarterly price movement in respect of the representative category of steel items in domestic market is annexed as statement.

(c) and (d) The cases of cartelisation fall under the investigation purview of Competition Commission of India under the Competition Act 2002. As reported by the Competition Commission of India, a suo motto case initiated by erstwhile Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) in the year 2008 on cartelisation in steel sector was transferred to them. The case has been investigated and the matter has been submitted to the Commission.

(e) and (f) The price of steel in the country is deregulated and is decided by the individual producers based on various market conditions, such as demand supply scenario, movement in international steel market prices, cost of raw materials and other input costs. Considering the increasing steel demand in the domestic market, Government has taken various fiscal steps to maintain a steady supply position in the domestic market and also to boost steel production in the country. These are:

(i) Import duty on raw material such as coking coal and Steel Melting Scrap is NIL.

(ii) Export duty of 20% has been imposed on export of all grades and sizes of iron ore.

(iii) Import duty on Steel items is 5%.

Statement I

Retail Steel price Movement in Delhi Market during June 2008 to June 2011

(Rs/tonne)

Month	Hot Rolled Coils 2.0 mm	TMT 10 mm	Pig Iron
June 2008	50045	47451	32900
Sept. 2008	45327	41934	36000
Dec. 2008	36498	36565	24500
April 2009	34450	34262	22000
June 2009	34289	35479	23200
Sept. 2009	35653	32818	24500
Dec. 2009	35310	32290	22500
March 2010	36240	35100	24800
June 2010	44660	39210	28000
Sept. 2010	43320	36350	24800
Dec. 2010	44840	36930	28000
March 2011	45540	41990	32000
June 2011	43330	43220	32300

*Indicative price in Delhi market inclusive of transportation, taxes & duties.

Welfare of Senior Citizens

*103. DR. KIRITBHAI PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI SAJJAN SINGH VERMA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to certain instances of desertion/ill treatment of parents by their children reported from different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the details of the National Policy for Welfare of Senior Citizens alongwith the details of the various schemes implemented so far for the welfare of senior citizens under the National Policy by the Ministry, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study to identify the number of senior citizens living in the urban and rural areas in the country to provide them social security measure; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Instances of abuse/abandonment of senior citizens by their children/relatives come to notice from time to time.

A Central Act called The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, was enacted in December, 2007, to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act, *inter-alia*, makes maintenance of parents/senior citizens by children/relatives obligatory and justiciable through tribunals; provides for revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of negligence by relatives, and penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens.

The Act has to be brought into force by individual State Governments. So far 22 States and all Union Territories have done so. It is not applicable to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, while Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for senior citizens. Bihar, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh are yet to bring the Act into force.

(c) A National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in January 1999, which envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives. Some of the principal areas of intervention identified in the Policy pertain to pension, taxation policies, long term savings, strengthening health care system, health insurance, training of health care personnel, promotion of voluntary organisations through grants, providing shelter, awareness generation regarding inter-generational bonding, protection of life and property, etc.

While action has also been taken by concerned Ministries in pursuance of various provisions of the Policy, this Ministry is implementing a Scheme called Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) under which financial assistance is provided to Governments/ Panchayati Raj Institutions/Local Bodies and Non Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of projects like Old Age Home; Day Care Centre; Mobile Medicare Unit; Day Care Centre for Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia Patients; Physiotherapy Clinic for Older Persons; Help-lines and Counselling Centres for Older Persons; Sensitizing Programmes for Children particularly in Schools and Colleges; Regional Resource and Training Centres; etc.

595 projects were assisted under IPOP during 2010-11 covering 38,785 beneficiaries in various States/Union Territories. State-wise number of projects assisted and beneficiaries covered under the Scheme during 2010-11 is given in the enclosed statement-I.

In pursuance of the NPOP, a National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment. The NCOP is the highest body to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged.

Every year, the Ministry celebrates the International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) on 1st October. On this Day, Vayoshrestha Samman is conferred on eminent senior citizens and Institutions, in recognition of their contribution in the field of ageing. Concerned Central Ministries and State Governments are also requested to celebrate IDOP in a befitting manner.

National Institute of Social Defence, an autonomous body under this Ministry, is also conducting One Year Post Graduate Diploma Course, Six Month Certificate Course and One Month Basic Course in Geriatric Care.

42 such training programmes covering 1068 beneficiaries were conducted during 2010-11.

(d) and (e) As per Census 2001, State-wise number of senior citizens (60+) living in urban and rural areas is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise number of projects assisted and beneficiaries under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons during 2010-11

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of projects assisted					No. of beneficiaries covered
		OAH	DCC	MMU	Others	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ROC States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	31	11	-	119	10425
2.	Bihar	1	1	-	-	2	75
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	0	-	-	3	75
4.	Haryana	7	10	-	-	17	675
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	-	-	3	75
6.	Karnataka	48	3	2	3	56	2500
7.	Kerala	6	-	3	-	9	1350
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2	-	-	1	3	.100
9.	Maharashtra	15	7	1	9	32	1485
10.	Orissa	38	58	2	5	103	4800
11.	Punjab	2	5	-	-	7	300
12.	Rajasthan	4	1	-	-	5	150
13.	Tamil Nadu	49	15	4	-	68	3575
14.	Uttar Pradesh	22	17	-	-	39	1400
15.	Uttarakhand	3	-	-	1	4	75
16.	West Bengal	18	19	3	-	40	2600
NE Region States							
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	1	25
18.	Assam	17	7	5	0	29	2775
19.	Manipur	18	19	1	1	39	1800
20.	Tripura	3	-	-	-	3	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Union Territories							
21.	Delhi	1	-	11	1	13	4425
	Total	338	193	43	21	595	38,785

NB: OAH- Old Age Home, DCC- Day Care Centres, MMU - Mobile Medicare Unit, **Others** - Regional Resource and Training Centre, Physiotherapy Clinic for Older Persons, Multi Facility Care Centre for Older Widow Women, Day Care Centre for Dementia Patients, Helpline and Counselling Centre for Older Persons.

Statement II

State-wise Size of elderly population (aged 60+) as per Census, 2001

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Number (in thousands) of persons aged 60 & above		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
	India	57445	19177	76622
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4506	1282	5788
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	4	17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	4	50
4.	Assam	1361	199	1560
5.	Bihar	4966	535	5501
6.	Chandigarh	3	42	45
7.	Chhattisgarh	1271	234	1504
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	2	9
9.	Daman and Diu	4	4	8
10.	Delhi	43	677	720
11.	Goa	61	51	112
12.	Gujarat	2319	1180	3499
13.	Haryana	1192	392	1584
14.	Himachal Pradesh	510	37	548
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	515	160	675
16.	Jharkhand	1275	304	1579
17.	Karnataka	2890	1172	4062

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Kerala	2479	857	3336
19.	Lakshadweep	2	2	4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3265	1016	4281
21.	Maharashtra	5709	2746	8455
22.	Manipur	102	43	145
23.	Meghalaya	86	20	106
24.	Mizoram	26	23	49
25.	Nagaland	81	9	90
26.	Orissa	2684	355	3039
27.	Puducherry	27	54	81
28.	Punjab	1581	611	2192
29.	Rajasthan	3025	786	3810
30.	Sikkim	27	2	29
31.	Tamil Nadu	3223	2285	5507
32.	Tripura	191	42	233
33.	Uttar Pradesh	9625	2025	11649
34.	Uttarakhand	523	131	654
35.	West Bengal	3808	1892	5700

Source: Population Census 2001.

[Translation]

Employment Exchanges

*104. SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Employment Exchanges functioning at present in the country, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the registration of the job seekers in employment exchanges has declined during the past few years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review/re-evaluate the functioning of Employment Exchanges, in view of their unsatisfactory performance in ensuring employment to the registered job seekers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The number of Employment Exchanges functioning at present in the country, State/Union Territory-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. During 2008, 2009 and 2010, the registrations were 53.16 lakh, 56.94 lakh and 61.83 lakh respectively.

(d) and (e) Employment Exchanges are still relevant as they continue to provide free services to the job seekers, employers, etc. through various functions such as registration, submission of names to employers, career counseling, vocational guidance and collection of labour market information. In order to further improve their effectiveness and performance a Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan of Government of India for modernization of Employment Exchanges is under consideration of the Government. Salient features of this project are:

(i) All Employment Exchanges in the country will be computerized and linked to the national portal.

(ii) A national web portal will be developed which, on the one hand, will have requirement of manpower by employers and availability of skilled persons on the other. It will work as a virtual job market.

(iii) Under the project, the employers and job seekers will be able to register their requirement online from anywhere, anytime.

(iv) The Employment Exchanges will assess the existing competencies of job seekers, provide them quality vocational guidance and employment counseling.

Statement

State and Union Territories wise number of employment exchanges functioning in the country as on 31-12-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	Employment Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3.	Assam	52
4.	Bihar	37
5.	Chhattisgarh	17
6.	Delhi	14
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	41
9.	Haryana	61
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	14
12.	Jharkhand	41
13.	Karnataka	39
14.	Kerala	90
15.	Madhya Pradesh	58
16.	Maharashtra	47
17.	Manipur	11
18.	Meghalaya	12
19.	Mizoram	3
20.	Nagaland	8
21.	Orissa	40
22.	Punjab	46
23.	Rajasthan	38
24.	Sikkim*	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	34
26.	Tripura	5
27.	Uttarakhand	24
28.	Uttar Pradesh	95
29.	West Bengal	76
	(B) Union Territories	
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
31.	Chandigarh	2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
33.	Daman and Diu	2

1	2	3
34.	Lakshadweep	1
35.	Puducherry	1
	Total	969

*No employment exchange is functioning in this state.

Impact of SEZs

105. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in generating employment for the displaced local population;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether only big traders, industrialists and Multi-National Companies are reportedly being benefited from the setting up of the SEZs and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the overall impact of the SEZs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The approval for setting up of an SEZ is given only on the recommendation of the State Government. The issues relating to the displaced local population, if any, are addressed by the respective State Governments. It is noteworthy that by 30.06.2011, the SEZs have generated total direct employment for 7,14,412 persons approximately. Studies commissioned have indicated that the local population constitutes a high percentage of the SEZ workforce.

(c) No, Madam. A large number of SEZ units are in micro, small and medium enterprise sector.

(d) An investment of Rs. 2,12,914 crore approximately has been made in SEZs upto 30.06.2011 and physical Exports of Rs. 3,15,868 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2010-11.

Studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce have indicated that in many States SEZs have had a positive local area impact in terms of direct and indirect employment, emergence of new economic activities, changes in consumption pattern and social life, human development facilities (such as for education, healthcare) etc.

River Pollution

106. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the rivers/stretches declared as polluted/eco-sensitive zones in the country;

(b) the details of the river cleaning projects/schemes undertaken in the country;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to launch river cleaning projects for other major rivers in the country on the lines of the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total expenditure incurred on the said projects so far, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring water quality of rivers at 1085 locations covering 383 rivers in terms of Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Fecal Coliforms etc. Based on BOD levels, 150 polluted river stretches have been identified by CPCB. Details of polluted stretches are enclosed statement-I.

A draft notification has been issued by the Central Government on 01.07.11 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for declaring the stretch of river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi as an eco-sensitive zone. The draft has been put on the website of the Ministry inviting comments and suggestions, within 60 days from the date of publication.

Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for

abatement of pollution in rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) which presently covers polluted stretches of 39 rivers in 185 towns in 20 States. The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) was launched in 1985 and was later expanded to include other major rivers under NRCP. Pollution abatement schemes undertaken include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage; low cost sanitation works; etc. An expenditure of Rs.4729 crore has been incurred and sewage treatment capacity of 4417 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under these Plans. Details of year-wise expenditure incurred under NRCP are given in the enclosed statement-II.

The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach. The Authority has decided that under 'Mission Clean Ganga', it will be ensured that by the year 2020, no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga.

Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

Statement-I

Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB

Sl.No.	BOD Criteria	No. of Stretches	Name of Rivers
1	2	3	4
1	-exceeding 30 mg/l -exceeding 6 mg/l in all occasions	35	Attawa choe, Adyar, Amlakhadi, Bhima, Bharalu, Bhogavo, Coovum, Cauvery, Chandrabhaga, Chambal, Daman ganga, Ganga, Gomti, Godavari, Ghaggar, Hindon, Indrayani, Kalong, Kundalika, Khan, Koyna, Kali nadi eastern, Musi, Mula and mutha, Mithi, Markanda, Nakkavagu, Nira, Patiala ki Rao, Pawana, Ramganga Sukhna choe, Satluj Sabarmati, Venna river, Western Yamuna canal, Western kali (Partly Covered) and Yamuna.
2	-Between 20-30 mg/l -exceeding 6 mg/l in all occasions	15	Bagad, Bhadra, Bahalla Bandi, Berech, Dhela and kichha, Girna, Jojari, Khetri, Kosi, Khari, Kolak, Mindhola, Nira, Noyyal, Nambul and Tapi.
3	-Between 10-20 mg/l -exceeding 6 mg/l in all occasions	26	Agartala canal, Bhima, Deepar bill, Ganga, Gurgaon canal, Kshipra, Krishna, Karamana, Laxmantirtha, Manjira, Narmada, Purna, Shedi, Subarnrekha, Tunga, Tungabhadra, Weinganga and Wardha.
4	-Between 6-10 mg/l	38	Arasalar, Arpa, Betwa, Beas, Bhavani, Burhidihing, Chambal, Cauvery, Damodar, Dhadar, Ganga, Godavari, Kali, Kim, Kalisot, Kalu, Kanhan, Kolar, Krishna, Kathjodi, Kharkhala, Mahi, Markanda, Narmada, Panchganga, Patalganga, Rangavali, Sankh, Sikrana, Seonath, Tambiraparani, Umtrew, Ulhas, Vaigai, Tapi, and Tons

1	2	3	4
5	-Between 3-6 mg/l	36	Anas, Ambika, Arkavati, Baleshwar khadi, Barakar, Brahmani, Bhatsa, Dikchu, Dhansiri, Haora, Hundri, Kundu, Kadambayar, Kuakhai, Kaveri, Krishna, Maner, Malprabha, Maney khola, Mahi, Mahanadi, MahanadiTeesta, Mandakini, Narmada, Palar, Pennar, Panam, Puzhackal, Rihand, Ranichu, Sabarmati, Saryu, Tungabhadra, Ulhas and Yamuna.

Statement II

Expenditure incurred under National River Conservation Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure
1	2	3
1.	1985-86	1.14
2.	1986-87	19.22
3.	1987-88	45.56
4.	1988-89	53.36
5.	1989-90	49.54
6.	1990-91	40.71
7.	1991-92	49.25
8.	1992-93	55.30
9.	1993-94	46.03
10.	1994-95	37.05
11.	1995-96	45.31
12.	1996-97	148.42
13.	1997-98	137.86
14.	1998-99	137.62
15.	1999-00	119.99
16.	2000-01	83.58
17.	2001-02	314.30
18.	2002-03	306.78
19.	2003-04	310.87
20.	2004-05	297.47
21.	2005-06	422.28
22.	2006-07	242.16
23.	2007-08	357.28
24.	2008-09	459.51
25.	2009-10	370.90
26.	2010-11	577.71
	Grand Total	4729.20

Marketing of Products of Weavers

107. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme for marketing of products of the weavers and artisans to protect them from middlemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of handloom/handicraft marketing complexes set up/to be set up in the country and the quantum of products exported/sold by the weavers and artisans during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open multi-State textiles permanent exhibition centres on the lines of Dilli Haat in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage inter-State and inter-region marketing of traditional textiles, jewellery and handicrafts?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) (i) The Ministry of Textiles is implementing the following schemes for marketing of products of handloom weavers and handicraft artisans:

(a) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme for Handloom weavers; and

(b) Marketing Support Services Scheme for artisans.

Under these schemes, National Handloom Expos, Special Handloom Expos (National, Regional and State level), District Level Events, Crafts Melas, Gandhi Shilp Bazars, Crafts Bazars, Exhibitions, Sourcing Shows are organized all over the country in order to provide a platform to the weavers, artisans and their organisations to sell their products directly to the consumers avoiding the middlemen.

(ii) The details of marketing events sanctioned during the last three years under both the schemes are as under:

Year	Handloom sector	Handicraft sector
2008-09	399	275
2009-10	561	252
2010-11	680	371

(iii) 20 Urban Haats and 14 Marketing Complexes have been set up so far. Further, 16 Urban Haats and 1 Marketing Complex are being set up in different parts of the country for promotion and marketing of products made by weavers and artisans.

(iv) The Handlooms and Handicrafts are un-organised sectors and as such, the total value of products sold by the weavers and artisans during the last three years are not available. However, the volume of sales generated through the marketing events sanctioned for the last three years is given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Handloom sector	Handicraft sector
2008-09	220.87	83.32
2009-10	340.00	92.21
2010-11	410.00	135.11

(v) The value of exports of handloom and handicraft item for the last three years is given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Handloom items	Handicraft items
2008-09	#	10891.85
2009-10	1252.80	11224.27
2010-11 (April-Nov'10)##	752.21	13526.66

In the absence of ITC(HS) codes for handloom products, the export data on handlooms is not available for the periods from 2003 to 2008.

Export data is compiled by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata. The compiled data upto November, 2010 is available with DGCIS for 2010-11.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The viable proposals received from State Governments and eligible agencies are considered on merit on cost sharing basis between the Central Government and State Government and their Agencies. The State /Union Territory-wise details of Urban Haats presently functioning and those under progress are given in Annexure.

(e) In order to encourage inter-state and inter-region marketing of traditional textiles, jewellery and handicrafts, the Government of India provides financial assistance to State Governments and eligible agencies for organising marketing events such as National Handloom Expos/ Special Handloom Expos (National, Regional and State

level), Craft Bazars, Gandhi Shilp Bazars/Buyer-Seller Meets/Sourcing Shows etc., where the products of weavers and artisans from various parts of the country are sold. The weavers and artisans from one region are encouraged to participate in marketing events in other region. Such participation is also welcomed by the public during events such as fairs and festivals etc. As a result, various handloom and handicraft products such as Kanjivaram and Chanderi sarees, Panipat's home furnishing, Moradabad's brassware, Bhadohi's carpets, eri/muga and bamboo products of North East etc., have gained popularity all over the country.

Statement

State and Union Territory-wise details of Urban Haats presently functioning and under progress in the country

Sl.No.	State	Functional	Under progress
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	----
2.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	----
3.	Delhi (UT)	(i) Pitampura	
		(ii) Dilli Haat Part-II	----
4.	Gujarat	(i) Ahmedabad	
	(ii) Bhuj	Surat	
5.	Haryana	Karnal	----
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	(i) Srinagar	
		(ii) Jammu	----
7.	Jharkhand	---	Hazaribagh
8.	Karnataka	Mysore	Mangalore
9.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Pune
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Gohar Mahal, Bhopal	Indore
11.	Manipur	---	Imphal
12.	Nagaland	Dimapur	----
13.	Orissa	(i) Bhubaneswar	
		(ii) Konark	
		(iii) Puri	----
14.	Rajasthan	(i) Jodhpur	
		(ii) Jaipur	Ajmer

1	2	3	4
15.	Tamilnadu	---	(i) Chennai
			(ii) Kanyakumari
16.	Tripura	---	Agartala
17.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Agra	(i) Rampur
		(ii) Varanasi	(ii) Bareilly
			(iiii) Ayodhya
18.	West Bengal	---	(i) Durgapur
			(ii) Kolkata
			(iii) Shantiniketan
	TOTAL	20	16

[English]

Tiger Population

*108. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tigers in the country, State-wise and tiger-reserve/sanctuary/national park-wise;

(b) whether the recent census of tigers has shown an increasing trend in their absolute number whereas in some reserves, a declining trend in their growth/number has been noticed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to develop a new tiger project area;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to enhance the tiger population in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The country level tiger population has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively in the recent all India estimation (2010), as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010 are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) and (c) The States of Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam have shown an increasing trend, while the population is stable in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Mizoram. The State of Andhra Pradesh has registered a decrease. No comparison could be made for the States of Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, portions of Northern West Bengal and Sundarbans for want of data for comparison.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The "in-principle" approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of six new tiger reserves, and the sites are: (i) Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), (ii) Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), (iii) Sunabeda (Orissa), (iv) Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan), (v) Kudremukh (Karnataka) and (vi) Kawal Sanctuary (Andhra Pradesh). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposals for

declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra) (iv) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu), (v) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), and (vi) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa).

(f) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for strengthening tiger conservation are given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement I

State	Tiger Population						Increase/ Decrease/ Stable
	2006			2010			
	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex							
Uttarakhand	178	161	195	227	199	256	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	109	91	127	118	113	124	Stable
Bihar	10	7	13	8(-)***	(-)***	(-)***	Stable
Shivalik-Gangetic-landscape	297	259	335	353	320	388	Stable
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex							
Andhra Pradesh	95	84	107	72	65	79	Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26	23	28	26	24	27	Stable
Madhya Pradesh	300	236	364	257	213	301	Stable
Maharashtra	103	76	131	169	155	183	Increase
Odisha	45	37	53	32	20	44	Stable
Rajasthan	32	30	35	36	35	37	Stable
Jharkhand	Not assessed			10	6	14	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Central Indian landscape	601	486	718	601	518	685	Stable
Western Ghats Landscape Complex							
Karnataka	290	241	339	300	280	320	Stable
Kerala	46	39	53	71	67	75	Increase
Tamil Nadu	76	56	95	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats landscape	402	336	487	534	500	568	Increase

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains							
Assam	70	60	80	143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14	12	18	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram	6	4	8	5(-)***	(-)***	(-)***	Stable
Northern West Bengal	10	6	12	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra landscape	100	84	118	148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
TOTAL	1411	1165	1657	1706	1520	1909	

***Statistical lower/upper limits could not be ascertained owing to small size of the population.

Statement II

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for strengthening tiger conservation

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.

2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel/home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication/wireless facilities.

4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 4.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, *inter alia*, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.

5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.

6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of four new tiger reserves, and the sites are:, Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Orissa), Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan), Kudremukh (Karnataka), and Kawal (Andhra Pradesh). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra), (iv) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu), (v) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), and (vi) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa).

7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter alia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/ rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/ resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife Concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.

8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.

9. An area of 32578.78 sq. km. has been notified by 16 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra. Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). The State of Bihar has taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitat (840 sq.km,).

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.

12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.

13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming, and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.

14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat has issued a notification to Parties to submit reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.),

Reintroduction of Tigers

15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have becorne locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.

16. Special advisories issued for in-situ buiid up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

17. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29.2.2008, inter alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore & Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police as an option-II, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.

18. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

1. Implementing a tripartite MoU with tiger States, linked lo fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.

2. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.

3. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.

4. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz. implementation of the tripartite MoU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.

5. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.

6. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'M-STrIPES' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.

7. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.

8. Special independent team sent to Similipal for assessing the status, besides constituting State level Coordination Committee for redressing the administrative problems. .

9. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.

10. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to ensure effective conservation.

11. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.

12. Steps taken for the independent Monitoring and Evaluation of tiger reserves.

13. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.

14. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.

15. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity/tiger conservation.

16. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority have been sanctioned at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.

Disputes/Arbitration Cases in NH Projects

*109. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several National Highway (NH) Projects under implementation are embroiled in court cases/ arbitration;

(b) if so, the amount locked up and the number of cases pending in courts/arbitration tribunals alongwith the steps taken by the Government/NHAI to resolve such disputes expeditiously;

(c) whether it is proposed to institutionalise a mechanism to deal with such disputes/arbitration cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) As on 31-7-2011, an amount of Rs. 879.08 crores has been involved in 541 number of disputes pending in Courts. The amount involved in disputes pending in Arbitral Tribunals is Rs. 10,226.65 crores, for a total of 1105 disputes.

There is a strategic action plan to control such disputes for proper execution of National Highway (NH) projects. In this regard, the Prime Minister's Office had appointed a Committee headed by Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member-Planning Commission for revised strategy for implementation of National Highways Development Project (NHDP). The recommendations of Chaturvedi Committee were vetted by Solicitor General of India (SGI). The matter was approved by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) Board and later by Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM). Brief details of report/decision are as follows:

(i) One time settlement of pending disputes may be offered to contractors adopting a bucket-based approach to drop all Category A cases (amount claimed is less than Rs.10 crores or 5% of contract price whichever is lower) after a review on case-to-case basis by an Independent Expert Group consisting of retired High Court Judge (Head of the Committee), a retired Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General, a former Vigilance Commissioner and a Technical Expert of high integrity.

(ii) NHAI may carefully review the cases other than category A in general. The award of Arbitral Tribunal may be accepted in category B cases (amount involved is between Rs.10 crores to Rs.100 crores).

(iii) Accountability and credibility of Disputes Resolution Board (DRB) recommendations may be ensured by way of a test check by a technical team.

(iv) The time for DRB recommendation may be raised to 84 days (existing period is 56 days) and that of referring DRB recommendation to Arbitration to 60 days (existing 28 days).

(v) Review of Detailed Project Report (DPR) may be made more intensive.

(vi) Cost associated with time extension may be duly quantified.

(vii) General conditions and COPA (Conditions of Particular Applications) may be standardized.

Handling of E-waste

*110. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified the e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the disposal of e-waste has become a challenging task;

(d) if so, the strategy chalked out by the Government particularly in respect of mega cities like Delhi etc., in this regard; and

(e) the time by which these rules are likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Government has notified the E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 on 12th May, 2011. These Rules come in to force with effect from 01.05.2012. The concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) has been enshrined in these rules to make EPR a mandatory activity associated with the production of electronic and electrical equipments. EPR is an environment protection strategy

that makes the producer responsible for the entire life cycte of the product, especially for take back, recycling and final disposal of the product. As per these Rules, Producers are responsible for collection of e-waste generated from the end of life of their products by setting up collection centers or take back systems either individually or collectively. Collection centers are required to obtain authorization from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned. Dismantlers and Recyclers are required to obtain registration from SPCB concerned. E-waste generated is required to be sent to authorized collection centers or registered dismantlers or recyclers. Under these rules, threshold limits for reduction of hazardous substances namely; Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Polybrominated bi-phenyls or polybrominated bi-phenyls ethers, used in manufacture of electrical and electronics components have been specified. These limits are based on globally accepted standards. The reduction in use of these hazardous substances in manufactured or imported electrical and electronic equipment is required to be achieved within a period' of two years from the date of commencement of these Rules. Further, Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of E-waste brought out by Central Pollution Control Board provide the approach and methodology for environmentally sound management of e-waste. The Government is also implementing a Scheme to encourage setting up of integrated recycling facilities for E-waste on public private partnership mode.

Monitoring of Wild Animals

*111. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of man-animal conflict have been reported in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the. details of such incidents during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the total compensation paid to the victims during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to monitor the movement of wild animals using Information Technology devices in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Man-animal conflicts are common in various parts of the country. The Government is giving highest priority to mitigate the problem and has initiated a number of steps in this regard including the following:

1. Providing assistance to State Governments for improvement of habitat to augment food and water availability and to reduce movement of animals from the forests to the habitations.
2. Encouraging State Governments for creation of a network of Protected Areas and wildlife corridors for conservation of wildlife.
3. Awareness programmes to sensitize the people about the Do's and Don'ts to minimize conflicts.
4. Training programmes for forest staff and police to address the problems of human-wildlife conflicts.
5. Issuance of guidelines to the State Governments for management of human-leopard conflict.
6. Providing technical and financial support for development of necessary infrastructure and support facilities for immobilization of problematic animals through tranquilization, their translocation to the rescue centres or release back to the natural habitats.
7. Providing assistance to State Governments for construction of boundary walls and solar fences around the sensitive areas to prevent the wild animal attacks.
8. Supplementing State Government resources for payment of ex-gratia to the people for injuries and loss of life in case of wild animal attacks.
9. Empowering the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State/Union Territories to permit hunting of such problematic animals under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
10. Providing assistance to the State Governments for eco-development activities in villages around Protected Areas to elicit cooperation of local community in management of the Protected Areas.

11. Encouraging and supporting involvement of the research and academic institutions and leading voluntary organizations having expertise in managing human-wildlife conflict situations.

(c) and (d) Incidents of man-animal conflict are reported from States/Union Territories of the country. However, the State/Union Territory-wise details of such incidences are not compiled in the Ministry. Payment of *ex-gratia* to the victims of wild animals is the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. The Central Government only supplements the financial resources available with the States/Union Territory Governments for the purpose by providing limited funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Project Tiger', 'Project Elephant' and 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'.

(e) and (f) Some devices of Information Technology, viz., radio collars with Very High Frequency, Global Positioning System and Satellite uplink facilities, are being used by the research institutions including Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, State Forest Departments and the National Tiger Conservation Authority to monitor the movement of Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Olive Ridley Turtles, and other wild animals to understand their movements and their use pattern of the habitat.

National Skills Development Mission

*112. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Skills Development Mission has been launched;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether development of traditional skills and knowledge is one of the components of this Mission;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether new training centres/educational institutions are proposed to be opened to provide formal degrees/certificates to the traditional artisans and craftsmen; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. Government has set up a "National Skills Development Mission" to bring about a paradigm shift in skill development efforts.

(b) The Mission encompasses and converges the efforts of several line ministries of the Central Government, State Governments and the activities in the private sector supported by the following three institutions:

(i) The Prime Minister's National Council on Skills Development under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, to review the spectrum of skill development efforts for policy direction;

(ii) "National Skills Development Coordination Board" under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Dy. Chairman Planning Commission to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of PM's council; and

(iii) "National Skills Development Corporation" (NSDC), a non-profit company under the Companies Act, 1956, of which 49% of equity base is contributed by the Central Government while 51% by the private sector. The corporation is expected to enhance, support and coordinate private sector initiatives for skill development through appropriate Public-Private Partnership (PPP) models and to meet the skill training requirements of the labour market including that of unorganized sector.

As part of Mission, Government has also approved National Policy on Skills Development (NPSD), a guiding document for skill development efforts in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The National Policy on Skills Development also addresses the issues of Skill Development for the unorganised sector including development of traditional skills and knowledge. The target group includes, amongst others, traditional artisans and craftsmen.

A new Scheme, titled Skills Development Initiative has been launched under which many traditional skills are being imparted through training institutions in public and private sector.

(e) and (f) 5000 Skills Development Centres are proposed to be set up in order to impart training in traditional as well as modern skills. Arrangements have been made for testing and certification of skills acquired through informal and traditional methods. After assessment by independent assessing bodies, National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) certificates are provided to them to ensure their mobility throughout the country as well as abroad.

[Translation]

Sea Piracy

113. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian ships attacked and hijacked by sea-pirates during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of Indian crew members killed or kidnapped by the pirates;

(c) the number of crew members released and also still in captivity;

(d) whether the crew members of freighters are given full training by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial measures taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The Indian flag ships attacked and hijacked by sea-pirates during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Indian flag ships attacked	Indian flag ships hijacked	Ships Mechanized Sailing Vessels(MSV)
2008 (w.e.f 21.08.2008)	1	0	1
2009	4	0	4
2010	3	0	9
2011	Nil	0	3
Total	8	0	17

(b) There is no report of Indian crew members killed by the pirates. Details of Indian crew kidnapped by pirates are as follows:

Year	Ships	MSVs
2008 (w.e.f. 21.8.2008)	53	14
2009	32	57
2010	61	153
2011 (Till 04.08.2011)	32	66
Total	178	290

(c) Indian crew members released from Ships/ Mechanized Sailing Vessels (MSV):

Year	Ships	Mechanized Sailing Vessels (MSV)
2008 (w.e.f 21.8.2008)	21	14
2009	34	57
2010	54	153
2011 (till date)	30	54
Total	139	278

A total of 51 crew remain in captivity. 39 crew are on ships and 12 on MSV.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The Government is not directly involved in imparting training. As regards remedial measures, following have been taken:

- Issuance of Notices by Director General of Shipping to Shipowners, providing for elaborate anti-piracy measures (Best Management Practices) including safe house/citadel.
- Banning of sailing vessels to ply in waters south of the line joining Salalah and Male.
- Naval escort provided by Indian Naval Ships in Gulf of Aden.
- Enhanced vigil by Indian Navy in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone and westward up to 65 degree east longitude.

Environmental Reforms

114. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any norms have been laid down for environmental reforms regarding emission cut in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are reports/complaints that the said norms have been violated in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen the environmental norms in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government has adopted the National Environment Policy in the year 2006. It says that the setting of environmental standards/norms must reflect the economic and social development situation in which they apply. Setting environmental standards would involve several considerations, i.e., risks to human health, risks to other environmental entities, technical feasibility, costs of compliance and strategic considerations. Further, it says that environmental norms may not be universal and each country should set standards in terms of its national priorities, policy objectives and resources. The Policy also says that the tendency to prescribe specific abatement technologies should be eschewed, since these may unnecessarily increase the unit and societal costs of achieving the ambient environmental quality, and in any case because a technology that is considered ideal meeting a given emission norms may not be acceptable on other relevant parameters.

The Government has notified the revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards for 12 pollutants in November, 2009, taking into account public health impact and global best practices. The Government has also notified source specific emission norms for 40 different categories of industries and processes.

(c) and (d) The reports and complaints on non-compliance to environmental norms include the random inspection reports of 17 categories of highly polluting industries of the Central Pollution Control Board(CPCB) under its Environmental Surveillance Programme. A total of 258 such industries have been inspected by CPCB during 2010-11, out of which, directions have been issued to 59 industries for non-compliance to stipulated norms under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Also, directions have been issued to concerned State Pollution Control Boards under Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 in respect of 33 other non-compliant industries. The defaulting industries have been asked to submit time - bound action plans in this regard.

(e) Existing environmental norms are reviewed from time to time and made more stringent in accordance with the prevalent situation and environmental norms are also notified afresh for new category of industry/process. Since March, 2008, environmental norms have been notified for 12 new categories of industries and existing norms reviewed for 10 categories of industries.

[English]

Infrasturcture Facilities at Waterways

115. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total inland waterways network declared as National Waterways in the country:

(b) whether the infrastructure facilities at these waterways are adequate enough to make them a viable option;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the infrastructure available on these waterways?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The following five waterways have so far been declared as National Waterways (NWs):

(i) National Waterways-1: Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river (1620 km) declared in 1986.

(ii) National Waterways-2: Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the Brahmaputra river (891 km) declared in 1988.

(iii) National Waterways-3: Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of the West Coast Canal and Champakkara and Udyogmandal Canals (205 km) declared in 1993.

(iv) National Waterway-4: Kakinada-Puducherry stretch of canals and Kaluvelly tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry stretch of river Godavari and Wazirabad-Vijayawada stretch of river Krishna (1078 km) declared in 2008.

(v) National Waterway-5: Talcher-Dhamra stretch of Brahmani river, Geonkhali-Charbatia stretch of East Coast canal, Charbatia-Dhamra stretch of Matai river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km) declared in 2008.

(b) to (d) The development works are being carried out by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) on NW-1, 2 and 3 only. The developmental works include providing a navigational channel with targeted depth and width for most part of the year, aids for day and night navigation and terminals at selected locations for berthing and loading/unloading of vessels. Development of waterways is a continuous process and as such while a certain level of infrastructure has been developed on NW-1, 2 and 3, it needs to be upgraded and new infrastructure needs to be provided depending upon potential of transportation of cargo from time to time. As regards development of National Waterways 4 & 5, detailed project reports have been prepared but funds were not made available in the eleventh Five Year Plan for their development. Funds are being sought in the 12th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Cases Against Defence Companies

116. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the alleged irregularities committed by certain defence companies/firms against which action was initiated by the Government during the last three years;

(b) the dates on which show cause notices were issued to the firms and the dates on which replies were submitted by them;

(c) the details of the officials allegedly involved in the cases;

(d) the details of penal action taken against the foreign/Indian firms and the officials found guilty;

(e) the reasons for such alleged irregularities/ corruption cases despite several measures in place to check them; and

(f) the details of other such cases pending for action?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) As per CBI report following firms:

- M/s R.K. Machine Tools Ltd. Ludhiana.
- M/s T.S. Kisan and Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- M/s Israel Military Industries Ltd.(IMI).
- M/s Rheinmetall Air Defence (RAD), Zurich.
- M/s Corporation Defence, Russia (CDR).
- M/s Singapore Technologies Kinetics Ltd., (STK) have been involved in payment of illegal gratification to the former Director General of

Ordnance Factories and Chairman/OFB in respect of certain supply orders placed on them by different Ordnance Factories either for placement of high value orders or additional orders or for release of advance payment in respect of contract for supply of Bi Modular Charge System (BMCS) plant.

The dates of issue of show cause notices to the firms and the dates of receipt of their replies are given as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the firm	Date of issue of show cause notice	Date of receipt of firm's reply
1.	M/s R.K. Machine Tools Ltd.	Gun and Shell Factory: 23rd December 2010	22nd January 2011
		Ordnance Factory Kanpur: 21st December 2010	27th January 2011
		Heavy Vehicle Factory: 22nd December 2010	27th January 2011
		Ordnance Factory Chanda: 21st December 2010	2nd February 2011
2.	M/s T.S. Kisan and Co. Ltd.	Ordnance Factory Chanda: 21st December 2010	2nd February 2011
		Heavy Vehicle Factory: 22nd December 2010	27th January 2011
3.	M/s IMI, Israel	Ordnance Factory Board (NC): 22nd December 2010	7th April 2010 (interim reply) 4th March 2011
4.	M/s Rheinmetall Air Defence, Zurich	Ordnance Factory Board CT and Export - 04 February 2011	28th February 2011
5.	M/s Corporation Defence Russia	-do-	9th March 2011
6.	M/s Singapore Technologies Kinetics Ltd.	-do-	20th April 2011

As per CBI report, no other official of Ordnance Factory Board, except Shri Sudipto Ghosh ex DGOF and Chairman/OFB, has been found to be involved in the case.

CBI had registered a case against Shri Sudipto Ghosh former DGOF and some others in May 2009. Ministry of Defence decided to put on hold all contracts with the companies figuring in the FIR vide its order dated 28th May 2009. The above order was contested by some of the companies before the Delhi High Court. Delhi High Court set aside the order in its judgement dated 11th February 2010 and directed that penal action against the companies can be taken only after following the principles of natural justice. In June 2010.

CBI recommended blacklisting of the above mentioned six firms. Accordingly, show cause notices were issued to these firms. Replies were submitted by the companies denying the allegations and seeking personal hearing and specific evidence based on which penal action was proposed against them.

The Ministry, in April 2011, has directed OFB that in accordance with the principle of natural justice, before taking any decision on Show Cause Notice it should

give personal hearing to the firms. Action is being taken accordingly by OFB.

In June 2010, CBI has charge sheeted, among others, Shri Sudipto Ghosh, former DGOF and two firms, namely M/s T.S. Kisan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s. R.K. Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana. In respect of remaining four companies, the CBI has reported that there is a prima facie or circumstantial evidence of payment of illegal gratification to Shri Sudipto Ghosh. The matter is under further investigation by CBI.

OFB has also issued charge sheet to Shri Sudipto Ghosh, the former DGOF and Chairman/OFB under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules 1972.

The present corruption case, despite several measures in place to check them, is a case of individual aberration as no other official of Ordnance Factory Board, has been alleged to be involved in the case.

[English]

Condition of Beedi Workers

*117. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of beedi workers in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the names and details of the schemes being implemented for social security including education, training and other welfare activities for the beedi workers in the country, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated, released and utilised under such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has received new proposals from various State Governments regarding upliftment and welfare of the beedi workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The estimated number of beedi workers in the country, State/Union Territory-wise is given in the enclosed statement I.

(b) All Schemes for Beedi workers are being implemented throughout the country as detailed is given in the enclosed statement II.

(c) The details of funds allocated, released and utilized under various schemes region-wise during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement III.

(d) and (e) Proposals are received from States from time to time. As and when such proposals regarding upliftment and welfare of the Beedi Workers are received, they are given due consideration. Recently, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana has been extended to the Beedi Workers.

Statement I

Number of estimated beedi workers

Sl.No.	Region	Name of the State	No. of estimated beedi workers
1	2	3	4
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	473599
		Tamil Nadu	625000
2.	Kolkata	West Bengal	1414130
		Assam	7725
		Tripura	9946

1	2	3	4
3.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	256000
4.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	38600
		Gujarat	50000
5.	Karma	Jharkhand	152000
		Bihar	295000
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	450000
7.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	1085797
		Chhattisgarh	22529
8.	Bangalore	Karnataka	261650
		Kerala	96329
9.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	300000
	TOTAL		55,38,305

Statement II

Welfare Schemes for Beedi Workers

HEALTH

Health care is provided to the beedi workers and their dependents through 7 hospitals and 204 dispensaries all over the country. One hospitals at Jhalda is under construction and recently 4 hospitals and 40 dispensaries for beedi workers have been sanctioned.

Diversified Medical Assistance for Workers

Purpose	Nature of Assistance
1	2
Ophthalmic Problems	Financial assistance of Rs.300/- for purchase of spectacles.
Tuberculosis	Reservation of beds in T. B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance Rs.750/- p.m. to Rs.1000/- is paid to workers.
Heart Diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 1,30,000/-to workers.
Kidney Transplantation	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs. 2,00,000/-to workers.
Cancer	Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines, and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependants.
Minor surgery like Hernia, Appendec-tomy ulcer, Gynaeco-logical diseases and prostrate diseases.	Reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs.30,000/- to workers and their dependants.

1	2
Mental Diseases	Financial assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to workers.
Leprosy	Financial assistance for Rs. 30/- per patient per day for indoor treatment and Rs. 6/- per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 300/- per month with dependants and Rs. 200/- per month without dependants for workers.
Maternity Benefits	Grant of Rs.1000/- per delivery to a female worker (for first two deliveries).
Family Welfare	Monetary incentive @ Rs.500/- per head to the workers for undergoing sterilization.
Marriage of the daughter of widow/widower	Financial assistance of Rs.5000 each is given for the marriage of the two daughters of the widow/widower workers, and
Funeral Expenses	Rs.1500 for funeral expenses of the diseased workers.

In addition to above, beedi workers are covered under the Group Insurance Scheme, wherein Rs. 10,000 for natural death and Rs.25,000 on accidental death is paid by L.I.C.

EDUCATION

(i) Scholarship is awarded to the children of the workers studying from class-I to professional degree courses ranging from Rs.250/- to Rs.8000/- as under:-

Group	Class	Rates	
		Girls	Boys
Group I	Class I to IV	250	250
Group II	Class V to VIII	940	500
Group III	Class IX	1140	700
Group IV	Class X	1840	1400
Group V	Class XI to XII	2440	2000
Group VI	Non-professional degree courses, non-professional post graduate courses, 2/3years' Diploma courses, BCA, BBA & PGDCA.	3000	3000
Group VII	Professional degree courses (BE/B.Tech/MBBS/BAMS/BUMS/B.Sc.(Agrl.) and MCA/MBA).	8000	8000

RECREATION

For organizing sports/games, social and cultural activities for workers and their families following provisions are there:-

(i) For organization of sports/games/tournaments activities by the Department, *75%* of the cost subject to maximum Rs. 40,000 per tournament in a financial year.

(ii) Provision for celebration of three national festivals Rs. 2,500/- per function subject to maximum Rs. 7,500 in a financial year.

(iii) Provision for celebration of seven social functions Rs. 2,000 per function subject to maximum Rs. 14,000 in a financial year.

Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS)

Under the RIHS 2007 which is effective from 1.4.2007, the Implementing Agency is Ministry of Labour and Employment, through the Welfare Commissioners in the field under the Director General Labour Welfare. The subsidy of Rs. 40,000/- is released in two equal installments. The workers' contribution is Rs. 5000/-, which is deposited after the administrative approval granted by DGLWs Office. The first installment will be released, in advance, for construction up to roof-level. The second installment will be released when the construction reaches up to roof level to enable workers to complete construction in all respect. The workers' contribution of Rs. 5000/-shall be refunded to him, along with the 2nd installment.

Statement III

Details of funds allocated and utilised under various schemes Region-wise

(Rs. in '000)

2008-2009

Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	24422	40947	91534	36754	90092	70786	45406	90383	32112	522436
Expenditure	0	24269	38789	91571	36390	86719	69555	44705	60199	32094	484291
Education	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	27179	25800	307625	39715	300475	54087	18290	224413	64120	1061704
Expenditure	0	27178	25363	307608	39431	300467	46629	18289	223200	64052	1052217
Recreation	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	779	0	0	505	0	110	309	200	52	1955
Expenditure	0	779	0	0	504	0	36	296	193	52	I860
Housing	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	675387	0	332	2700	13990	1810	3050	300	8000	0	705569
Expenditure	648586	0	304	2500	13987	1810	3044	151	7992	1801	680175

2009-2010

Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	31452	56851	122448	50708	101076	99305	62530	135093	39708	699171
Expenditure	0	31987	50240	122442	50658	99315	91245	60738	73273	39706	619604
Education	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	25728	20800	327020	36456	388051	26760	23075	405840	69315	132304S
Expenditure	0	2S727	20763	326947	36455	387522	21398	20069	403557	69312	1311750

Recreation	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	980	0	0	504	0	40	525	205	54	2308
Expenditure	0	999	0	0	503	0	40	344	^-SOL,	54	2143
Housing	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	590731	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591020
Expenditure	595138	o	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	595391

2010-2011

Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	250	31483	63072	117365	47610	109495	91700	62924	105174	43285	672858
Expenditure	250	31901	63150	119587	47903	108909	90779	63005	71006	43772	640262
Education	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	26937	20338	261300	31428	340900	29625	14300	331833	59186	1115847
Expenditure	0	26882	18625	261295	31413	340582	28067	13690	331814	59103	1111471
Recreation	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	1	1017	0	10	600	0	166	10	220	70	2094
Expenditure	0	1017	0	10	596	0	91	2	166	70	1952
Housing	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	550001	0	229	0	0	0	1400	0	2999	0	554629
Expenditure	469226	0	229	0	0	0	1397	0	0	0	470852

2011-2012 (Exp. up to June 2011)

Health	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	250	32735	61505	135474	42450	113150	93500	63610	105120	41365	689159
Expenditure	0	11501	23712	36166	12200	30395	19589	18649	18074	14064	184350
Education	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	0	24100	20350	185100	27150	239098	21500	15100	238203	48250	818851
Expenditure	0	360	0	o	23	3101	0	0	70144	6655	80283
Recreation	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	1	1098	0	19	610	0	260	100	330	70	2488
Expenditure	0	274	0	0	238	0	0	0	28	0	540
Housing	H.Q	Ajmer	Allahabad	Bangalore	Bhubaneswar	Hyderabad	Jabalpur	Karma	Kolkata	Nagpur	Total
Allocation	520001	0	1783	0	0	0	0	0	2999	0	524783
Expenditure	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57

[Translation]

Loss of Jobs

*118. PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various industries that have been closed down in the National Capital Region and Agra during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the number of workers rendered jobless as a result thereof;

(b) the details of steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the labourers employed in the industrial units including Delhi and Agra which are either closed down or on the verge of closure due to various reasons;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints/representations from the affected labourers; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Statistics on closure of industrial units is complied state-wise and therefore, specific information in respect of National Capital Region and Agra is not available centrally.

(b) There are specific provisions in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for providing compensation to workmen of the closed industries. Further, the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been implementing Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana under which insured persons covered under the ESI Scheme for three years or more who lose their jobs due to closure of factory/establishment or retrenchment or permanent disablement are provided unemployment allowance in cash equal to 50% of their wage for upto one year. During this period, the insured person and his family are also eligible for medical care.

(c) and (d) Complaints/representations relating to closure of industrial units located in the NCR and Agra and falling under the Central sphere has not been received in the recent past.

[English]

Road Building Cost

*119. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India has proposed to increase the cost of building roads/ highways in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for increasing the cost of road-building;

(c) whether the Chaturvedi Committee has submitted its recommendations on the new cost-structure;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which these recommendations are likely to be submitted; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to control and bring down the existing approved cost of road building?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) prepares project reports in which cost of the project is estimated on the basis of manual of standards and specifications in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways data book and the schedule of rates of concerned State Public Works Departments (PWD). Construction costs increase due to overall price escalation of various commodities including construction materials, increase in labour cost etc. in the economy, resulting in increased cost of road building, which as and when notified by the various State PWDs, is taken into account while preparing the estimates for feasibility study reports/detailed project reports.

(c) and (d) The Chaturvedi Committee had on the basis of deliberations with various stake holders, used the following costing, in the year 2009, to recommend the financing plan for National Highways Development Project (NHDP). The average cost of construction per Kilometer (KM) by for different types of projects taken by the Chaturvedi Committee is as followed:

NHDP Phase	Unit Cost per KM (in Rs. Crores)
Phase - II other than J & K	9.50 for four laning.
Phase - II, J & K only	40.29 for four laning.
Phase - III	9.50 for four laning; 3.50 for two lane with paved shoulder.
Phase - IV	2.50 for Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) (Toll) and BOT (Annuity); 2.00 for Engineering Procurement Contracts (EPC).
Phase - V	10.00 for six laning.
Phase - VI	17.50 for expressways.
Special Accelerated Road Development Programme - North-East (SARDP-NE)	8.06 for BOT (Annuity); 7.88 for EPC.

The Committee has not given any recent or new cost recommendation in this regard.

(e) With increase in prices, the cost estimates go up in accordance with the prevalent schedule of rates. All endeavours are made to keep the costs in control by efficient execution of projects and due diligence at various levels.

Export of Agricultural Products

*120. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY pleased to state:

(a) the details of India's share in the total world trade in agricultural products, import-wise and export-wise;

(b) whether the total volume of agricultural product exports from the country is still very low;

(c) if so, the details of the items exported, commodity-wise and country-wise and the total revenue generated from such exports during the last three years;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost exports of agricultural products in future;

(e) whether the Government is formulating any new agricultural export policy to tap the huge potential in this segment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) As per United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics Database (UNCOMTRADE) 2009/WTO 2009, India's share in export and import of agricultural products in world agricultural trade was 1.8% and 1.31% respectively. The relatively small share is primarily on account of low productivity, large domestic consumption, constraints of supply chain and marketing linkages and lack of warehousing facilities and post harvest technology for processing. Moreover, the essential commodities including foodgrains are allowed to be exported only after meeting the buffer stock and strategic reserve norms. Details of total commodities-wise exports for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed statement-I. Details of top five agriculture produce exports, chapter wise (agriculture products group) and country wise for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agriculture products through various measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative(MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus

Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are regularly sent abroad and Buyer-Seller meets are organized towards this end. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes namely; (i) Scheme for Market Development, (ii) Scheme for Infrastructure Development, (iii) Scheme for Quality Development, (iv) Scheme for Research and Development and (v)Transport Assistance Scheme under which financial assistance is extended to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost overall Agri exports.

(e and (f) While, no specific new agricultural export policy is being formulated, the Government devises agriculture export strategies from time to time, taking into account a variety of factors that govern the international trade in agriculture products including availability of surplus, international demand and supply situation, quality standards and price competitiveness.

Statement I

Quantity: 000, Tonnes; Value: Rs. crore

Product	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Basmati Rice	1183.36	4344.58	1556.41	9477.03	2016.78	10889.13
Buffalo Meat	483.48	3549.78	462.75	4839.71	495.02	5480.60
Other Cereals	3228.05	3002.33	3999.65	3920.58	2924.47	2973.09
Fresh Onions	1008.61	1035.78	1670.19	1827.52	1664.92	2319.43
Other Processed Fruits & Vegetables	311.76	962.82	387.13	1371.79	397.98	1435.51
Groundnuts	269.59	1054.08	297.89	1239.01	340.25	1425.93
Guargum	211.17	1125.75	258.57	1338.99	218.46	1133.25
Cerea! Preparations	135.96	677.35	206.93	1100.93	168.80	1013.54
Sheep/Goat Meat	8.91	134.10	37.79	493.37	52.87	747.20
Mango Pulp	166.75	509.69	173.01	752.99	186.20	744.61
Other Fresh Vegetables	350.24	489.49	505.28	680.20	419.24	731.86
Miscellaneous Preparations	130.76	474.47	139.64	591.73	158.80	694.28
Alcoholic And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	59.61	338.56	56.15	542.54	70.50	589.53
Fresh Grapes	96.96	317.83	124.63	408.61	131.15	545.34
Dried And Preserved Vegetables	125.73	429.94	147.86	496.42	124.61	532.07
Other Fresh Fruits	207.70	304.53	256.77	430.87	260.68	522.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pulses	170.61	549.01	136.88	542.33	100.13	408.32
Dairy Products	69.42	866.56	70.15	980.86	34.38	402.68
Poultry Products	1355.25	441.09	1057.02	422.06	1016.78	372.12
Non Basmati Rice	5285.92	7409.79	931.88	1687.37	139.54	365.30
Floriculture	36.24	340.14	30.80	368.81	26.81	294.46
Jaggery and Confectionery	2408.13	2810.68	1467.90	2004.82	53.64	233.20
Fresh Mangoes	54.35	127.42	83.70	170.71	74.46	200.54
Walnuts	6.72	162.08	5.70	141.24	9.07	197.90
Natural Honey	12.23	93.30	15.59	148.96	13.31	146.65
Fruits & Vegetables Seeds	10.16	142.12	8.54	119.99	8.88	145.08
Milled Products	54.68	90.42	41.05	81.34	60.28	132.18
Cocoa Products	4.98	42.26	6.83	84.04	5.86	96.99
Animal Casings	0.62	6.84	1.82	8.84	2.02	31.53
Swine Meat	1.71	24.64	0.82	9.17	1.12	10.35
Processed Meat	1.25	12.96	0.86	10.14	0.72	9.59
Wheat	0.24	0.24	1.12	1.46	0.05	0.06
Marine Products	487.50	6854.68	353.61	7064.11	720.73	9891.10
Oil Meals	6690.84	7953.79	6742.94	10269.24	4688.85	7849.57
Spices	619.61	4176.07	504.16	6338.13	680.60	6161.02
Tobacco Unmanufactured	173.51	1430.49	179.36	2763.89	230.88	3621.24
Tea	198.55	2022.32	207.27	2687.63	208.55	2943.27
Cashew	111.28	2209.73	126.15	2900.99	122.17	2801.98
Castor Oil	281.99	1274.58	356.44	2122.73	397.70	2177.57
Coffee	178.12	1868.02	174.18	2255.76	177.23	2033.00
Sesame Seeds	314.11	1624.01	155.27	1494.26	215.98	1495.38
Sugar	4641.13	5404.17	3332.00	4448.74	44.05	110.23
Shellac	7.98	123.55	6.03	103.89	4.18	71.27
Niger Seeds	21.68	90.03	13.72	64.23	6.00	24.23
Mollases	863.46	250.08	0.17	82.70	31.10	19.77
Total	32040.88	67152.14	26292.60	78890.72	18705.80	74024.76

Source: APEDA

Statement II

Commodity Group: Cereal

Value in Rs. lakh

Sl.No.	Country	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	SAUDI ARAB	274,286.76	333,299.18	338,585.98
2.	U ARAB EMTS	173,041.44	314,181.77	325,651.27
3.	IRAN	7,203.60	99,298.24	210,635.68
4.	KUWAIT	48,310.47	74,334.50	103,461.05
5.	VIETNAM SOC REP.	20,312.59	29,801.85	58,823.15
	Commodity Group: Coffee, Tea, Mate and Spices			
1.	USA	65,524.87	73,151.60	67,733.00
2.	U ARAB EMTS	47,562.13	65,782.87	61,864.21
3.	UK	37,650.47	51,211.61	53,321.08
4.	RUSSIA	31,743.34	41,504.39	49,083.97
5.	MALAYSIA	38,836.06	36,734.25	47,974.94
	Commodity Group: Fish and Crustaceans, Molluscs and other Aquatic Invertabrates			
1.	JAPAN	95,047.42	89,441.81	101,963.07
2.	CHINA PRP	53,466.83	38,196.92	100,549.20
3.	USA	85,561.87	91,117.11	88,884.52
4.	HONG KONG	23,999.04	31,216.03	71,826.11
5.	SPAIN	60,405.02	48,557.00	61,715.10
	Commodity Group: Meat and Edible meat offal			
1.	VIETNAM SOC REP	47,204.42	121,850.94	145,041.30
2.	MALAYSIA	38,698.35	51,049.10	68,108.49
3.	EGYPT ARP	22,722.48	50,065.62	52,591.99
4.	SAUDI ARAB	35,029.22	41,986.52	50,382.79
5.	PHILIPPINES	35,693.82	44,945.16	43,254.24
	Commodity Group: Edible Fruit and Nuts Peel or Citrus Fruit or Melons			
1.	U ARAB EMTS	50,811.09	76,897.40	94,794.96
2.	USA	82,907.14	99,332.23	80,943.13
3.	NETHERLAND	51,470.46	65,607.97	58,694.52
4.	SAUDI ARAB	25,708.90	38,681.58	44,708.28
5.	UK	21,896.40	23,522.72	29,927.80

Source: DGCI&S

Conservation of Lakes

1151. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated funds for conservation of lakes and rivers in various parts of the country besides river Ganga; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) This Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of -National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas of the country on 70:30 cost sharing between the Central Government and the respective State Governments, Under the scheme, Ministry has sanctioned projects for conservation of 61 lakes in 14 States, at a total cost of Rs. 1028. 19 crore. An amount of Rs. 422 crore has so far been released for these projects.

The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in river conservation through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). This Plan presently covers 39 rivers in 185 towns in 20 states, Under this scheme, an amount of Rs.2810 crore has been released till March, 2011 for conservation of rivers, other than Ganga.

Ban on Mining

1152. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has collected any data with regards to cancellation of permission for mining in the "no-go" areas in the forests during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has compiled any data with regard to diversion of forest land for mining during the said period in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests did not cancel any approval which had already been accorded by it under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for mining in "no-go" areas.

(c) and (d) During the period from 01.01.2008 to 03.08.2011, the Central Government accorded 411 approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 42,577.25 ha. of forest land for mining. State/UT-wise details of the same is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of the approvals accorded by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for mining activities during the period from 01.01.2008 to 03.08.2011

Sl.No.	State/UT	Final approval		In-Principle approval		Total	
		No. of cases	Area (Ha.)	No. of cases	Area (Ha.)	No. of cases (3+5)	Area (Ha.)(4+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49	3404.78	29	4,238.38	78	7,643.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	4.33	2	3.046	5	7.38
3.	Assam	20	27.56	3	3.795	23	31.35
4.	Bihar	3	11.62	0	0	3	11.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	20	2512.29	15	7,871 .97	35	10,384.26
6.	Goa	24	1260.09	3	123.982	27	1,384.07
7.	Gujarat	2	203.43	1	60.7	3	264.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	12.35	1	0.282	16	12.63
9.	Jharkhand	29	4387.18	26	3,607.74	55	7,994.92
10.	Karnataka	12	1514.27	9	252.662	21	1,766.93
11.	Madhya Pradesh	28	2058.05	12	2,164.65	40	4,222.70
12.	Maharashtra	6	62.25	6	294.76	12	357.01
13.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	1	116.589	1	116.59
14.	Odisha	38	3520.44	19	3,448.16	57	6,968.60
15.	Rajasthan	7	1234.14	1	0.4	8	1,234.54
16.	Tamil Nadu	4	106.32	1	12.35	5	118.67
17.	Tripura	9	14.50	6	12.86	15	27.36
18.	Uttarakhand	2	1.93	4	24.52	6	26.45
19.	West Bengal	0	0.00	1	4.89	1	4.89
	Total	271	20,335.53	140	22,241.74	411	42,577.25

[Translation]

Clearance to Lavasa Project

1153. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report from the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the Government in regard to Lavasa township;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider to demolish certain parts of Lavasa township keeping in view the likely damage to the environment;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has put any condition on construction of Lavasa township; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: (a) and (b) M/s Lavasa Corporation Limited has submitted a proposal for environmental clearance for 2000 hectares, 1st phase. The proposal was appraised in various meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) constituted under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The EAC has recommended the proposal with various conditions. The Environmental Clearance is not issued, as on date.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for demolition of certain parts of Lavasa township.

(e) and (f) Ministry has informed M/s Lavasa Corporation Limited regarding the requirement of the five pre-conditions before the issue of Environmental Clearance.

[English]

State Road Transport Undertakings (SRTUs)

1154. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to provide financial support or subsidy to Kerala State Road Transport Corporation;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any scheme for providing one time Central Assistance to States, States Road Transport Undertakings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof. State-wise including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is implementing a scheme for providing one time central assistance to the extent of 50% of the project cost for IT related projects to States/State Road Transport Undertakings (SRTUs) for strengthening their public transport system. This scheme was made effective from 15.03.2010. Details of central assistance under the scheme sanctioned to the State Road Transport Undertakings of various State Governments including that of Kerala, are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of central assistance under the scheme for Strengthening Public Transport System sanctioned to the State Road Transport Undertakings of various State Governments

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of SRTU	Central Assistance approved (Rs. in crore)
1.	Gujarat	Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC).	3.20
2.	Haryana	Haryana Roadways	8.50
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh Road Transport Corporation (HRTC)	3.45
4.	Punjab	Punjab State Bus Stand Management Company (PUNBUS)	2.48
5.	Tamil Nadu	Pallavan Transport Consultancy Service (PTCS)	9.37
6.	Karnataka	Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC)	3.30
7.	Karnataka	North West Karnataka Road Transport Corporation (NWKRTC)	1.07
8.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC)	1.51
9.	Kerala	Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (Kerala SRTC)	2.00
		Total	34.88

[Translation]

Local Forest Management Schemes

1155. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to assess the current and future annual need of fodder and firewood for villages located near and inside the forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether these are included in Local Forest Management Schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No comprehensive study has been conducted in this regard. However, National Forestry Action Programme-India (1999), published by the Ministry of Environment and Forests has indicated the estimated annual availability of fuel wood and dry/green fodder from the forests of the country to be 26.290 million cubic meter and 732 million tonnes respectively.

(c) to (f) While preparing Forest Working Plans, the requirement of firewood and fodder need from forests are assessed and incorporated in the forest management plans. The Management plans are supported through various plan and non-plan scheme of Central and State Governments.

[English]

Technical Schools for Handicapped

1156. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has opened or proposes to open Technical Schools in various States, especially in Maharashtra for handicapped at national level to bring the handicapped people into the mainstream;

(b) if so, the details of the same; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Status to Migratory Corridors

1157. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring amendments in wildlife related statutes for providing statutory status to the migratory corridors for mega fauna in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Presently there is no proposal to bring an amendment in wildlife related statutes for providing statutory status to the migratory corridors for mega fauna in the country.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Pending Trademark Disputes

1158. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of trademark disputes files pending and missing in various Trade Marks Registry Offices; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to clear the backlog of pending trademark in the country and fixation of accountability and probe in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) The number of trademark dispute applications/files, which are under opposition and pending in the various offices of the Trade Marks Registry, is as under:—

Branch of Trade Marks Registry	Number of opposition cases
Mumbai	40442
Delhi	47902
Chennai	17640
Kolkata	9814
Ahmedabad	10304
Total	126102

Number of missing registered trademark files from the various offices of the Trade Marks Registry is as under:

Branch of Trade Marks Registry	Missing physical trademark files as on 28th July 2011
Mumbai	1251
Delhi	1875
Chennai	4688
Kolkata	287
Ahmedabad	82
Total	8183

(b) The backlog in the Trade Marks Registry has arisen because of approximately 100% increase in the applications filed since 2001-02 and also due to lack of adequate manpower as out of 122 sanctioned posts of officers of the rank of examiners and above, 71 posts are lying vacant. Recruitment agencies have been requested to hasten the recruitment process in order to fill up the vacant posts in the Trade Marks Registry. Other steps such as introduction of free search facilities and digitization of records have also been taken to streamline the registration procedure.

In view of above, the question of fixing accountability or probe does not arise.

Welfare of Disabled Persons

1159. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by the Government from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for the welfare of disabled persons, State-wise;

(b) whether some proposals received from most of the States are still pending; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) A statement-I indicating the number of proposals received by the Ministry from the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for the welfare of disabled persons under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and the pendency thereof is enclosed.

Statement-II indicating the number of proposals received under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase and Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) is enclosed. The nature of grant under the ADIP Scheme is non-recurring and therefore the proposals received in a particular financial year cannot be considered in the subsequent year, unless specifically decided otherwise by the competent authority.

(c) The reasons for pendency under DDRS *inter alia* includes delay in receipt of proposals from the respective State Governments, deficient documents in the proposals received from the NGOs, complaint against some of the organisations etc.

Statement I

Number of proposals received and pending under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme(DDRS)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals received 2009-10	No. of proposals pending 2009-10	No. of proposals recevied 2010-11	No. of proposals pending 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	141	4	146	86
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	1	0	1	0
3.	Assam	26	1	23	7
4.	Bihar	11	7	20	15
5.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	10	2	9	6
7.	Delhi	32	6	30	19
8.	Goa	2	1	2	1
9.	Gujarat	29	5	28	20
10.	Haryana	27	8	28	21
11.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0	8	5
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	2	1
13.	Jharkhand	3	1	3	1
14.	Karnataka	94	24	77	46
15.	Kerala	80	18	74	43
16.	Madhya Pradesh	26	8	23	12
17.	Maharashtra	19	0	15	4
18.	Manipur	21	0	21	1
19.	Meghalaya	6	0	7	2
20.	Mizoram	2	0	2	0
21.	Odisha	73	5	47	12
22.	Puducherry	1	0	1	0
23.	Punjab	14	2	18	11
24.	Rajasthan	24	1	26	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	65	13	60	30
26.	Tripura	2	0	1	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	70	4	56	12
28.	Uttarakhand	11	0	10	3
29.	West Bengal	64	12	58	27
	Total	866	124	797	392

Statement II

No. of proposals of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) received from State Governments during 2010-11 under the scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase and Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of proposals of NGOs receiveds from State Govt.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	16
4.	Bihar	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	3
6.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	I
7.	Delhi	2
8.	Gujarat	12
9.	Haryana	16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
11.	Jharkhand	16
12.	Karnataka	9
13.	Kerala	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17
15.	Maharashtra	15
16.	Manipur	1
17.	Odisha	8
18.	Punjab	5
19.	Rajasthan	8
20.	Tamil nadu	8
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16
22.	West Bengal	9
	TOTAL	187

Low Demand of Steel in Rural Areas

1160. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total production of steel during the last three years;

(b) whether the production of steel has declined during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof, percentage-wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any survey for ascertaining the reasons for the lack of growth in the demand of steel in the rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and reasons for the slow growth in demand of steel in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Data on crude steel production in India with details like overall capacity and capacity utilization during the last three years is shown in the table below:-

Year	India: Crude steel (million tonnes, mt)		
	Capacity	Production	Capacity utilization (%)
2008-09	66.34	58.44	88
2009-10	75.00	65.84	88
2010-11*	78.00	69.57	89

Source: Joint Plant Committee(JPC); *provisional

(b) and (c) As may be seen from the above table, there has been no decline in crude steel production during the last three years.

(d) and (e) In order to obtain a full picture of the pattern and trends of steel consumption in rural India, an all India survey has been commissioned by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The survey is coordinated by Joint Plant Committee, Kolkata, Low level of awareness amongst rural people on the varied benefits of using steel and perception of steel as an expensive item are the main reasons for the low demand of steel in rural areas.

[Translation]

Express Highway Between Delhi and Meerut

1161. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Express Highway between Delhi and Meerut was targeted to be completed by 2014;

(b) if so, the details of the progress made in construction of this highway;

(c) whether the said express highway is likely to be completed within the prescribed time-limit; and

(d) if not, whether the Government has fixed any new time limit for construction of this express highway; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) Delhi-Meerut expressway is targeted to be completed by December 2015. The proposed alignment of Delhi-Meerut Expressway start from Nizamuddin Bridge and will continue along NH-24 upto Dasna and will end at Meerut. This project also includes 6-laning of Dasna-Hapur section of NH-24 and 6-laning of Delhi to Meerut section of NH-58. The feasibility study of Delhi-Meerut Expressway project is in progress.

[English]

Declaration of Roads/State Highways into NHs

1162. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals regarding declaration of some roads and State Highways into new National Highways connecting Barmer of Rajasthan, Cuddalore of Tamil Nadu and Sabarkantha district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof aiongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which said proposals are likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The Government has received proposals for declaration of some roads and State Highways into

new National Highways connecting Barmer of Rajasthan and Cuddalore of Tamil Nadu. No proposal from the Government of Gujarat has been received for declaring the road/state highway into new National Highway connecting Sabarkantha district of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) The details of the stretches are as follows:

(i) Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer and Barmer(NH-I 5)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati ka Chauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh.

(ii) Cuddalore- Chittoor road.

Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon, requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Funds for Steel Companies

1163. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new steel projects or the green field projects which require the involvement of the State Government have been delayed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been difficulties in the expansion of the Brownfield companies and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the steel companies are facing problems in mobilising the funds for these new Greenfield projects and the expansion of the Brownfield projects; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to help the steel industry achieve its production and expansion targets?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) Steel is a deregulated sector. The role of Government is that of a facilitator. As far as the setting up of steel investments is concerned, the size and type of steel capacity expansion projects are decided by the individual investors on techno-commercial considerations. Current steel capacity in the country is approximately 78 million tonnes, which is expected to be in the range of 110-120 million tonnes by the year 2012-13. Most of these new capacities are being set up through modernization and expansion of existing steel projects (Brownfield). The new steel projects (Greenfield) have been delayed due to several reasons, mostly on account of land acquisition.

(d) Public sector steel units under Ministry of Steel have not reported any difficulty in funds arrangement for carrying out their steel expansion projects. Ministry of Steel is not directly associated with financing of steel projects in the private sector.

(e) An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in the Ministry of Steel to monitor and coordinate the issues concerning major steel investments. Ministry of Steel reviews the major integrated steel projects, on a regular basis in order to note the problems relating to environmental clearance and land acquisition issues and concerns of the investors. These are discussed, in the IMG meeting, for further action by the concerned Ministries/Departments and State Governments.

[English]

Trade Restrictions by WTO

1164. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the draft proposals of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) on trade related concessions and sanctions;

(b) whether the developed countries have proposed in the WTO draft to limit the concessions of the developing countries;

(c) if so, the likely impact of the proposals, if implemented, on the protection given to the special product sectors; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The draft proposals being negotiated in

the World Trade Organisation (WTO) for agricultural trade liberalisation include several special provisions for developing countries. These include, *inter alia,* lower tariff cuts than those to be undertaken by developed countries, self-designation of Special Products that would take lower or no tariff cuts and a Special Safeguard Mechanism that would allow imposition of an additional duty in the event of a surge in import volumes or a fall in prices.

The draft terms or modalities for reducing or eliminating customs tariffs and non-tariff barriers on trade in industrial products also include flexibilities for protecting the sensitive industrial sectors of the developing countries.

(b) However, some of the developed and developing countries have proposed more stringent conditions on the special provisions for developing countries in the agriculture negotiations. In the negotiations on industrial goods, developed countries have sought deeper tariff cuts or elimination of tariffs in several sectors, like electronics and electrical products, chemicals, and industrial machinery.

(c) Such proposals will limit the scope of the flexibility to be allowed to developing countries to protect their sensitive agricultural sectors. The sectoral proposals in the industrial goods negotiations will, similarly, limit the concessions allowed to the developing countries. India has strong reservations on such sectoral proposals as they may have an adverse effect on sensitive sectors, lead to inversion of the duty structure, loss of customs revenue and distortion of the tariff structure. India has consistently maintained that sectoral initiatives must be non-mandatory and on a good faith basis without pre-judging the outcome.

(d) India has been working clesely with her partners in various developing country coalitions to ensure an outcome that will safeguard the interests of developing countries, particularly those of the small and marginal farmers and vulnerable industries.

[Translation]

District Disability Rehabilitation Centres

1165. SHRI YASHBANT LAGAURI:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to set up District Disability Rehabilitation Centres in every district in Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the districts in Odisha where these centres exist presently; and

(d) the number of centres out of them functioning at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Government had identified and approved 199 districts of the country where such District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) were to be setup/operationalized out of which 09 districts of Odisha had been identified. The names of the districts are Kalahandi, Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Phulbani, Ganjam, Nabrangpur and Keonjhar and Jajpur.

Further, the Government has decided to set up 3 additional DDRCs in Puri, Balasore and Badrak districts of Odisha by 2011-12.

(d) Presently, the DDRCs are functional in Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Phulbani, Ganjam, Nabrangpur and Keonjhar Districts.

Collection of Water Tax

1166. SHRI BHUPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of water-tax collected by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board is deposited with the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal for returning eighty per cent amount from water tax collection to the Pollution Control Board of the concerned State; and

(c) if so, the amount yet to be returned to Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The total amount of water cess collected and deposited into consolidated fund of India by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) for the last 3 years is as under:

S.No.	Year	Water Cess Collected (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	2008-09	415.26
2.	2009-10	431.65
3.	20010-11	433.24
	Total	1280.15

(b) upto 80% of the water cess amount collected by the Pollution Control Boards (PCBs) in the States and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the Union Territories is disbursed to SPCBs /PCCs in accordance with section 8 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977. As and when budgetary allocations are made by the Ministry of Finance for disbursement of water cess, appropriate amounts are released to the State Boards, including MPPCB.

(c) As per the records, an amount of Rs.1.75 Crores is the outstanding balance of MPPCB.

[English]

Development of Sanctuaries

1167. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for development of parks/sanctuaries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial assistance sought for the projects, including Andhra Pradesh during the last two years and the current financial year, State- wise;

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared;

(d) the specific funds sought and given for Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the flora and fauna of the Coringa Sanctuary and of the adjacent Kolleru Lake in the State of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Proposals for financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' have been received from various States/UT Governments including Andhra Pradesh during last two years and the current financial year. State-wise details of financial assistance released during the last two years and the current year under these Schemes is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) All proposals received from the States/UT Governments, as per the guidelines of the schemes, during the last two years under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been disposed off. The proposals received during the current financial year will be dealt with in accordance with the guidelines of the schemes and as per availability of funds.

(d) Details of funds sought for and released to Coringa Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh during last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' are as below;

Year	Amount proposed (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
2008-09	14.00	9.95
2009-10	17.50	12.25
2010-11	14.00	9.23

Proposal for the current financial year 2011-12 has not been received so far.

(e) The steps taken to protect flora and fauna of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary include:

1. Providing financial assistance to the State Government under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for conservation and management of mangrove forests on the East coast of Andhra Pradesh.
2. A project funded by United Nations Development Programme-Global Environment Facility has been launched recently for Biodiversity Conservation of East Godavari Estuary area, which includes Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary.

3. Eco-development Committees have been formed for eliciting participation of local communities in protection of mangroves in both Kolleru and: Coringa Wildlife Sanctuaries.

4. Kolleru lake is being protected to secure the Krishna-Godavari Delta ecosystem against severe local pressure.

5. State Government has established check posts and base camps and it deploys local people as animal trackers and wildlife watchers to undertake intensive patrolling in the area.

6. Awareness programmes are conducted in the protected areas for conserving wildlife.

Statement

State-wise details of financial assistance released during last two years and the current year under Centrally Sponsored Schemes "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats", "Project Elephant" and "Project Tiger":

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount Released during 2009-10	Amount Released during 2010-11	Amount Released during 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85.91	87.87	89.25
2.	Andhra Pradesh	258.12	234.99	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	317,85	449.90	0.00
4.	Assam	465.84	1835.65	0.00
5.	Bihar	51.15	178.24	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	2345.87	2170.69	0.00
7.	Chandigarh	0.00	12.29	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14.88	0.00	0.00
9.	Goa	71.03	32.88	0.00
10.	Gujarat	426.10	1106.75	0.00
11.	Haryana	17.22	115.11	0.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	265.92	253.80	0.00
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	375.40	537.34	0.00
14.	Jharkhand	277.41	279.26	0.00
15.	Karnataka	1470.93	2373.06	0.00
16.	Kerala	877.10	955.62	0.00
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3124.46	4598.10	191.53
18.	Maharashtra	695.86	3161.38	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Manipur	118.31	88.32	0.00
20.	Meghalaya	140.23	161.87	0.00
21.	Mizoram	2357.85	895.45	0.00
22.	Nagaland	60.12	74.90	0.00
23.	Odisha	712.69	1244.12	0.00
24.	Punjab	36.26	25.12	0.00
25.	Rajasthan	11190.92	2716.99	0.00
26.	Sikkim	240.93	183.78	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	1023.61	1082.11	0.00
28.	Tripura	27.80	2.84	0.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	744.42	883.79	0.00
30.	Uttarakhand	478.09	681.67	319.39
31.	West Bengal	880.67	1189.27	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	6.05	0.00	0,00
	TOTAL	29158.981	27613.15	600,17

Constitution of Management System

1168. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI C. R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has requested to the Union Government for constitution of some management system under the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 for the Gulf of Kutch;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) On receipt of nominations from the Government of Gujarat, the Central Government re-constituted on 9.7.2009 the Gujarat State Coastal Zone Management Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. This Authority's mandate is to monitor and enforce the implementation of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 and the recently issued CRZ Notification, 2011 along the CRZ area of Gujarat, which includes the Gulf of Kutch.

(c) To protect the fragile environment. of the Gulf of Kutch, including the Marine National Park, the Ministry has initiated a World Bank assisted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project in the Gulf of Kutch and its surroundings. Under this project, strengthening of the Gujarat State Coastal Zone Management Authority and Gujarat State Pollution Control Board are undertaken.

[Translation]

Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited

1169. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. under the Ministry is running in losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering the merger of this company with any other Public Undertaking Company;

(d) if so, the details thereof and time by which the said merger is likely to be completed; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to revive the enterprise to make it profit-making entity?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) FSNL is already a profit making Public Sector Undertaking (PSU). However, necessary steps have been taken to further improve its performance.

[English]

Service Period of Personnel

1170. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the service period of the Other Ranks personnel of the three Services of Armed Forces; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) At present there is no such proposal.

Widening of NH-8E and NH-8D

1171. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to widen NH-8E and NH-8D to six-lane standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned/released for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the widening of said NHs is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Feasibility Study for widening of Bhavnagar-Pipavav-Somnath-Porbandar-Dwarka-Okha section of NH-8E to six/four/two lane with paved shoulder, on PPP mode, is in progress. The lane width to which this section will be widened is subject to the outcome of the feasibility study. The widening of Jetpur-Somnath section of NH-8D to four lane has already been awarded on BOT (Toll) basis.

EPF Defaulters

1172. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units, establishments and employers who have defaulted in depositing the provident fund collected from the workers and employees during each of the last three years alongwith the total amount involved therein, separately, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action to recover the amount which was not remitted to the concerned authorities but remained with the defaulters;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount recovered from them during the said period, separately, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take stringent action against such defaulters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The total number of defaulting establishments during the year 2010-2011 is 1,61,756 and total arrears during the year 2010-2011 is Rs. 4,62,084.38 lakhs. The State-wise details of defaulting establishments for the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-2011 is given in the enclosed statement-I. The arrears include cases where employees' share was deducted by the employers but was not deposited with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

(b) Yes, Madam,

(c) The actions taken against the defaulters under the Act are:

- Initiation of Inquiry under section 7A of the Act for assessment of dues.
- Levy of Damages under section 14B for belated remittances.
- Recovery measures under section 8 of the Act/ provisions of the Second and Third Schedules to Income Tax Act, 1961 which includes:
  - * Attachment of movable and Immovable property
  - * Appointment of receiver.
  - * Arrest of defaulters.
- Filing of Prosecution cases under section 14 of the Act.

The amount recovered from the defaulting establishments during the last three years is as below:

Year	Establishments	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)
2008-09	68,422	91,815.70
2009-10	73,169	1,20,830.63
2010-11	83,539	1,63,870.54

The State-wise details of amount recovered for the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-2011 is given in the enclosed statement-I. The arrears recovered include the cases where employees' share was deducted by the employers but was not deposited with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) (i) Action is taken against defaulters after detection of default and proper show-cause as per penal provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 as follows:

(A) FIR under section 406/409 of the IPC is filed with the Police in respect of Employees' share in default.

(B) a Complaint under section 110 Cr. P.C. Is lodged for filing applications before Executive magistrate against persistent defaulters to execute bond for rendering good behavior.

(ii) The FIR under section 406/409 of the IPC initiated during the last three years against the employers who have defaulted in depositing the fund collected from the employees is given below:

Year	FIR under section 406/409 of the IPC
2008-09	251
2009-10	662
2010-11	475

(iii) The State-wise details of FIR under section 406/ 409 Initiated during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement I

Recovery Position

(Amount in Lakhs)

States	2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
	Total Estt.	Workload Arrears	Realised Estt.	Realised Arrears	Total Estt.	Workload Arrears	Realised Estt.	Realised Arrears	Total Estt	Workload Arrears	Realised Estt.	Realised Arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Delhi	1178	8577.17	540	860.40	1359	10638.95	730	2811.98	1124	15507.54	509	6195.38
Haryana	4234	11213.67	2130	4694.10	4267	8365.92	2162	1852.26	4497	8563.37	2125	3511.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Himachal Pradesh	604	1182.63	438	271.78	729	1084.85	625	341.87	658	882.14	504	580.78
Punjab	10812	9059.91	4115	1816.88	12138	10089.07	5406	2202.15	11204	10126.13	4330	2170.12
Uttar Pradesh	5418	22416.49	1382	2854.96	8335	26734.04	3912	6209.65	7737	33933.20	3473	6776.97
Uttarakhand	404	2079.06	53	82.87	1321	7020.71	849	682.31	4682	5554.39	3566	825.56
NORTH ZONE	22650	54528.93	8658	10580.99	28149	63933.54	13684	14100.22	29902	74566.77	14507	20060.08
Bihar	1894	7182.53	162	786.24	1970	7261.34	323	1391.24	1994	6903.36	365	2495.31
West Bengal	5195	36614.37	2562	6347.09	4484	38133.84	2020	8420.83	4076	40595.22	1720	9143.85
Jharkhand	1135	14332.56	614	1289.63	1888	13765.18	1248	774.91	6725	16390.14	4769	683.36
Odisha	3858	22859.83	1097	3454.99	3262	21600.49	646	2647.52	3355	27005.65	797	6043.00
North East Region	1262	3567.26	484	1036.38	1204	3134.18	465	852.62	1040	3638.64	372	1935.45
EAST ZONE	13344	84556.55	4919	12914.33	12808	83895.03	4702	14087.12	17190	94533.01	8023	20300.97
Karnataka	10333	30152.74	5178	11869.18	10541	33257.77	5189	15547.36	10703	41963.79	5842	24437.26
Andhra Pradesh	16830	19605.12	5513	6084.51	16164	24348.12	5885	10386.52	15721	29431.22	5123	11885.86
Kerala	10019	21902.18	6185	6320.18	10433	22112.58	5950	5229.81	12318	22695.73	7936	5523.82
Tamil Nadu	36652	38007.27	19052	10648.19	37551	40311.25	19841	12871.08	35614	48627.09	19217	20534.08
SOUTH ZONE	73834	109667.31	35928	34922.06	74689	120029.72	36865	44034.77	74356	142717.83	38118	62381.02
Chhattisgarh	1498	5019.48	850	2052.24	898	3519.05	321	683.87	1093	3379.54	581	704.42
Goa	1510	923.63	1223	579.98	1651	887.94	1368	375.65	1101	834.02	811	296.81
Gujarat	12755	29510.80	8765	4906.46	8613	41688.19	5071	25585.65	6556	33546.22	3284	22049.27
Maharashtra	9570	64086.27	3757	11966.02	10569	60096.44	4854	10120.14	10854	69932.97	5792	21791.93
Madhya Pradesh	7542	34726.44	3547	10941.15	8006	28414.14	4534	5062.05	6054	32554.40	3301	10487.68
Rajasthan	5650	8108.61	775	2952.47	684S	10680.99	1770	6781.16	14650	10019.62	9122	5798.36
WEST ZONE	38525	142375.23	18917	33398.32	36582	145286.75	17918	48608.52	40308	150266.77	22891	61128.47
TOTAL	148353	391128.02	68422	91815.70	152228	413145.04	73169	120830.63	161756	462084.38	83539	163870.54

*Data for the year 2010-11 is provisional.

Statement II

FIR U/S 406/409 of IPC Initiated during The Year

(Cases Actually Registered, IE Where CR Number is Received Only be Reflected)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Delhi	3	10	8
Haryana	2	3	0

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1
Punjab	0	4	4
Uttar Pradesh	16	9	8
Uttrakhand	0	0	0
NORTH ZONE	21	26	21
Bihar	0	1	0
West Bengal	13	66	90
Jharkhand	4	2	0
Odisha	0	0	5
North East Region	6	1	6
EAST ZONE	23	70	101
Karnataka	55	41	16
Andhra Pradesh	22	10	20
Kerala	7	60	34
Tamil Nadu	111	242	145
SOUTH ZONE	195	353	215
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0
Goa	0	121	122
Gujarat	3	66	4
Maharashtra	8	19	9
Madhya Pradesh	0	3	2
Rajasthan	0	4	1
WEST ZONE	12	213	138
TOTAL	251	662	475

[Translation]

NH-231B

1173. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Raibareily-Jaunpur section of National Highway No. 231B located in Pratapgarh district is in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for repair of said section alongwith the details of funds likely to be accrued thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The stretch is being maintained in traffic worthy condition and for further improvement following works on the entire stretch of NH-231 in Pratapgarh District have been sanctioned :

(i) Improvement of Riding Quality from km 44.0 to 57.00 for an amount of Rs.9.29 crore

(ii) Periodical Renewal from km 57.00 to 87.00 and 113.00 to 115.00 for an amount of Rs.8.78 crore

(iii) Improvement of Riding Quality from km.87.00 to 113.00 for an amount of Rs.16.42 crore.

[English]

Accident with Rifles

1174. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been accidents with the Indian Army's main infantry weapon, INSAS Assault Rifles during firing practice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the personnel injured therein during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether any inquiry has been ordered in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the modifications, if any, proposed to ensure that such accidents do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Numbers of accidents/defects reported in the last three years are as under:

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011 (till July)
Nos. of accidents/defects	68	69	41

(c) There were only minor injuries. The details are as follows:-

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011 (till July)
Nos. of persons injured	06	02	01

(d) As per provisions of Special Army Order SAO 2/S/2006, a defect report (DR) is raised by Users bringing out the defect noticed by them. A copy of Defect Report is forwarded to Authority Holding Sealed Particulars (AHSP), MGO Branch, HQ TGEME, OFB among others. On receipt of Defect Report, AHSP conducts investigation in consultation with other agencies to ascertain the causes of accidents.

(e) Prior to 2003, Indian Army had reported a problem of oil spray in the eyes of the firer. Based on the feedback, corrective action was taken and the design was modified. Since then, no adverse feed back has been received. Besides the remedial and improvement measures suggested by the Defect Investigation Team are intimated to the manufacturer and the User. Some of the defects/shortcoming noticed are:

(i) Improper heat treatment and material; the concerned Ordnance factories have been advised accordingly.

(ii) Firing of segregated ammunition lot; Users have been advised.

(iii) Improper drill by the User; User has been advised and educated by short term courses.

[Translation]

River Zone Control Act

1175. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted a committee for drafting 'River Zone Control Act';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some organisations have submitted draft policy to his ministry;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted an Expert Group for formulation of guidelines for management of River fronts through the River Regulation Zone. The Expert Group includes experts in the area of river ecology, hydrology, water pollution and legal matters.

(c) No draft policy for River Regulatory Zone has been suggested to the Government by any organisation. However, a Non Governmental Organization namely, Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan, has given certain suggestions for protection of river flood plains.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

[English]

Indo-Asean Economic Partnership

1176. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a comprehensive Indo-Asean economic partnership agreement is likely to be signed by the end of the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the potential gains which is likely to accrue to the Indian industry as a result of this agreement; and

(d) the specific impact of the agreement on the services sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India has signed Agreement on Trade on Goods with ASEAN on 13th August, 2009 and negotiations on Agreement on Trade in Services and Agreement on Investment are ongoing between India and ASEAN.

(c) The potential gains for Indian Industry from the Agreement would be growth in bilateral trade and investment resulting in economic welfare gains to India. Indian exporters would also gain additional market access into the ASEAN countries. Indian manufacturers would be able to source raw materials and intermediate products at competitive prices from the ASEAN markets.

(d) Negotiations on Agreement on Trade in Services with ASEAN countries are underway and the Agreement would promote greater trade and investment flows between India and ASEAN and would contribute to economic development of the region.

Re-settlement on Forest Land

1177. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to relocate/resettle the fishermen and others in the forest land who are living in low lying area near sea in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey for identifying such inhabitants in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any directives in the matter have been received in his Ministry and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected from the State/UT Governments concerned. On receipt, it will be placed on floor of the house.

[Translation]

Contract Workers

1178. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers are employed on contract basis in the Public Sector rural industries/mines/power plants and private sector establishments;

(b) if so, whether the labour laws are not being followed in respect of these workers;

(c) the action taken against these establishments; and

(d) the measures taken to check the violation of salary-allowances and service conditions rules prescribed for contract labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The employers in the mines/industries both in public as well as private sectors can engage contract workers in their establishments as per their requirements if the contract work has not been prohibited under Section 10(1) of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. In the establishments falling under Central Sphere, regular inspections are conducted and appropriate action is taken including filing of prosecutions by Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) headed by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 so as to safeguard the interest of workers.

(d): Apart from action under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, short or non payment of wages, if reported under Minimum Wages Act and/or Payment of Wages Act, action is also taken by way of filing claim cases before the Authorities concerned.

Fellowship Projects in IDSA

[English]

1179. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of independently authored books by all the categories of Scholars under fellowship projects of Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) during the last three years;

(b) the details of edited books under the fellowship projects during the said period;

(c) whether the outcome in the form of authored books/edited books is in conformity with IDSA's charter; and

(d) if not, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The list of independently authored books and monographs published by scholars of the IDSA in the last 3 years is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The list of edited books published by IDSA'S scholars in the last 3 years is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) and (d) The objectives of the IDSA include, *inter alia*, the conduct of study, discussion and research on issues of defence and security. In order to encourage high quality research output, the IDSA has prescribed work norms for scholars which include publication of articles in journals, monographs, etc. However, there is presently no stipulation regarding publication of authored or edited books.

Statement I

Single Authored Books (10) and Monographs (31 Published by IDSA Scholars in The Last 3 Years

Sl.No.	Book Title	Author	Year
1	2	3	4
1.	Maritime Forces in Pursuit of National Security: Policy Imperatives for India	Gurpreet S. Khurana (RF)	2008
2.	Pakistan: Engagement of the Extremes	Ashutosh Misra (RF)	2008
3.	Composition and Regimental System of the Indian Army: Continuity and Change	P.K. Gautam (RF)	2008

1	2	3	4
4.	Russia and Its Near Abroad	Nivedita Das Kundu (AF)	2008
5.	Caretaking Democracy: Political Process in Bangladesh, 2006-08	Sreeradha Datta (RF)	2009
6.	Balochistan In Turmoil: Pakistan at Crossroads	Alok Bansal (RF)	2009
7.	Strategic Technologies for the Military: Breaking New Frontiers	Ajey Lele (RF)	2009
8.	Environmental Security: New Challenges and Role of Military	P.K. Gautam (RF)	2010
9.	China's Path to Power: Party, Military and the Politics of State Transition	Jagannath P. Panda (RF)	2010
10.	Maritime Security: The Unlawful Dimension	Prabhakaran Paleri	2010
	Monographs:		
11.	Privatisation of Security in the Post-Cold War Period	Shantanu Chakrabarti (VF)	2009
12.	Reconciling Doctrines: Prerequisite for Peace in South Asia	Ali Ahmed (RF)	2010
13.	Southeast Asia-India Defence Relations in the Changing Regional Security Landscape	Bilveer Singh (VF)	2011

Key:

SF: Senior Fellow

RF: Research Fellow

AF: Associate Fellow

SRA: Senior Research Associate

VF: Visiting Fellow

Statement II

Edited Books (24) Published by IDSA Scholars in the Last Three Years

Sl.No.	Book Title	Editor (s)	Year
1	2	3	4
1.	India's North East: New Vistas for Peace	Pushpita Das (AF) & Namrata Goswami (RF)	2008
2.	Changing Security Dynamics in Southeast Asia	N.S. Sisodia & Sreeradha Datta (RF)	2008
3.	IDSA Asian Strategic Review	S.D. Muni	2008
4.	India-US Relations: Addressing the Challenges of the 21st Century	N.S. Sisodia, Peter R. Lavoy, Cherian Samuel (AF), Robin Walker	2008

1	2	3	4
5.	India and its Neighbours	Ashok K. Behuria (RF)	2008
6.	India's Neighbourhood: Challenges Ahead	Virendra Gupta, Sumita Kumar (SRA) and Vishal Chandra (AF)	2008
7.	Space Security and Global Cooperation	Ajey Lele (RF) and Gunjan Singh (RA)	2008
8.	Global Power Shifts and Strategic Transition in Asia	N.S. Sisodia and V.Krishnappa (RF)	2009
9.	Proliferation and Emerging Nuclear Order in the 21st Century	N.S. Sisodia, V. Krishnappa (RF) and Priyanka Singh (AF)	2009
10.	Saving Afghanistan	V. Krishnappa (RF), Shanthie Mariet D'Souza (AF) and Priyanka Singh (AF)	2009
11.	Africa and Energy Security: Global Issues, Local Responses	Ruchita Beri (SRA) and Uttam Kumar Sinha (RF)	2009
12.	Contemporary Issues in South Asia - Documents	Medha Bisht (AF)	2009
13.	India in a Changing Global Nuclear Order	Arvind Gupta	2009
14.	International and Regional Security Dynamics: Indian and Iranian Perspectives	Meena Singh Roy (RF)	2009
15.	South Asia: The Quest for Regional Cooperation	Ashok K. Behuria (RF)	2009
16.	The Future of War and Peace in Asia	N.S. Sisodia and S. Kalyanaraman (RF)	2010
17.	In Search of Congruence: Perspectives on India-US Relations Under the Obama Administration	Thomas Mathew	2010
18.	India's Border Management: Select Documents	Pushpita Das (AF)	2010
19.	India-Russia Strategic Partnership: Common Perspectives	P. Stobdan (SF)	2010
20.	India and New Zealand: Emerging Challenges	Rajaram Panda (SF) and Pankaj K. Jha (AF)	2010
21.	Documents on North East India	Jaideep Saikia	2010
22.	South Asia: Envisioning a Regional Future	Smruti S. Pattanaik (RF)	2010
23.	Asia 2030: The Unfolding Future	Ajey Lele (RF), Namrata Goswami (RF) and Rumel Dahiya	2010

1	2	3	4
24.	Imagining Asia in 2030: Trends, Scenarios and Alternatives	Ajey Lele (RF), Namrata Goswami (RF)	2011

Key:
SF: Senior Fellow
RF: Research Fellow
AF: Associate Fellow
SRA: Senior Research Associate
VF: Visiting Fellow

Check on Industrial Pollution

1180. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government conducted any survey for assessment of industrial pollution load;

(b) if so, the details of industrial clusters/areas under Vapi and Ankleswar of Gujarat; .

(c) the steps taken to minimise the industrial pollution load and its outcome after taken steps; and

(d) the reasons for lifting the moratorium in relate to Vapi critically polluted industrial cluster?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-Delhi) has carried out survey based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) for assessment of pollution load of industrial areas in 88 major industrial clusters in the country and 43 such industrial clusters having CEPI greater than 70, on a scale of 0 to 100, have been identified as critically polluted. These include Vapi and Ankleshwar of Gujarat. The CEPI score of Ankleshwar and Vapi were found to be 88.50 and 88.09 respectively. Details of these areas along with their CEPI Score are as below:

Industrial cluster	Air Environment	Water Environment	Land Environment	Aggregated CEPI
Ankleshwar	72.00	72.75	75.75	88.50
Vapi	74.00	74.50	72.00	88.09

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests issued a moratorium on 13.1.2010 for 43 critically polluted industrial clusters including Vapi and Ankleshwar, restricting environmental clearances for new polluting industries/projects till 08.08.2010 which was further extended till 30.09.2011. For improvement of environmental quality in these polluted clusters, Gujarat State Pollution Control Boards (GSPCB) has prepared Action Plans. These Action Plans have been reviewed by CPCB. Based on the approval of action plans and initiation of implementation measures on ground, the moratorium has been lifted on 26.10.2010 for the Vapi Industrial cluster.

Four Laning of NH-17

1181. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to four lane National Highway No. 17 from Panvel to Goa;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said work of National Highway No. 17 is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Stretch	Current status	Likely date of start/completion
1	Panvel - Indapur (Km. 0-Km. 84)	Concession agreement has been signed in January, 2011	Construction period is 30 months from financial close/idate of start.
2.	Indapur-Zarap (Goa/ Maharashtra Border) (Km. 84 to Km. 469)	Feasibility study has been taken up	It is too early to indicate the date of completion.
3	Construction of missing link from Km. 450-Km. 475	Work is in progress.	Targeted to be completed by May, 2012
4	Maharashtra/Goa Border-Goa/Karnataka Border (Km. 474-597)	Letter of Acceptance (LOA) issued for four laning.	Construction period is 36 months from appointed date.

[Translation]

Sainik Guest House

1182. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sainik Guest House is proposed to be constructed in Sirmaur district of Himachal Pradesh in partnership with Sainik welfare department of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said department has requested for sanctioning and releasing of funds in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Bio-Cultural Park

1183. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop "bio-cultural park" in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and criteria-wise, including Odisha and Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has proposed to establish a bio-cultural park in Bhubaneswar for which the State Government of Odisha has been requested to allot ten acres of land. The response of the State Government is awaited.

[Translation]

Construction of Bhagwanpur-Sheohar NH

1184. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to construct Bhagwanpur-Saraiya-Motipur-Vrindawan-Sheohar National Highway (NH);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be started/ completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam. The road Bhagwanpur-Saraiya-Motipur-Vrindawan-Sheohar is not a National Highways. This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways only.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Construction of Flyovers

1185. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to construct flyovers at busy junctions of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar National Highway No. 8C;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of Government's plan in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is also planning to develop NH 8C connecting Gandhinagar to Ahmedabad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes. Madam, the Government is planning to construct flyovers at busy junctions of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar National Highway No. 8C and accordingly feasibility study and detailed engineering for construction of flyovers at Sargasan junction, Vaishnodevi junction, Pakwan junction, Prahladnagar junction and Sanand junction has been included in the Annual Plan 2011-12. Besides provision for construction of grade separated junction at Thaltej has also been made in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

(c) and (d) Yes. Madam, a stretch of length 12.70 km of NH-8C between Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad has been included in the Annual Plan 2011-12, for widening to 6-lane.

Security in Tiger Reserves

1186. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tiger Reserves in the country including Odisha and naxalite States are endangered due to lack of adequate security;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Some tiger reserves are affected due to left wing extremism viz. Nagarjunasagar Srisailam (Andhra Pradesh), Similipal (Odisha), Indravati, Udanti-Sitanadi (Chhattisgarh) and Palamau (Jharkhand).

(c) Central assistance under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger has been provided to the above tiger reserves which interalia include deployment of local workforce for protection, besides works in the peripheral area to benefit local people in Nagarjunasagar Srisailam (Andhra Pradesh), Similipal (Odisha) and Palamau (Jharkhand). In the Nagarjunasagar Srisailam, the 'Chenchus' are involved in protection. The Similipal Tiger Reserve has been provided 100% central assistance for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force. The tiger reserves have also been assessed by independent teams for an evaluation of management effectiveness.

Army for Anti-Naxal Duties

1187. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed guidelines for deploying Army troops in Naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held discussion with the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details indicating the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Government has not decided to deploy the Army in Naxal affected areas of the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Development of FGFA

1188. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the development of the Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft (FGFA) being undertaken in joint venture with Russia; and

(b) the time by which FGFA project is likely to be completed and the aircraft inducted into the Armed Forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) A Preliminary Design (PD) contract has been signed between HAL and Rosoboronexport, Russia on 21st December, 2010 for implementation of design & development of Prospective Multi-role Fighter (PMF) Aircraft programme by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) jointly with Sukhoi Design Bureau (SDB) of Russia at a cost of 295 MUSD. The duration of the PD Phase is 18 months. Full scale Design & Development work will be taken up under a separate contract, which will be negotiated and signed towards the end of the PD Phase. Presently induction of aircraft in Indian Air Force is envisaged from 2018 onwards.

[Translation]

Schemes under National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation

1189. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being run by the National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation for the overall social and economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis and their dependents, in the country;

(b) the dates from which the said schemes have been launched alongwith the total expenditure being incurred on these schemes every year; and

(c) the details of the success achieved under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The details of the schemes being run by the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation(NSKFDC) for overall social and economic upliftment of the Safai Karamcharis and their dependents, through its State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) across the country, are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Sanctioning Loan Limit (upto 90% of the total project cost)	Rate of Interest	
			NSKFDC to SCA	SCA to Beneficiary
1.	General Term Loan Scheme (including Sanitation related activities)	Upto Rs. 10.00 lac	3%	6%
2.	Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)	Upto Rs. 50000	2%	5%
3.	Micro Credit Finance (MCF)	Upto Rs. 30000	2%	5%
4.	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	Upto Rs. 30000	1%	4%
5.	Education Loan	Upto Rs.10.00 lac for study within India and Rs.20.00 Lac for study abroad	1% (0.5% for female)	4% (3.5% for female)
6.	Skill Development Training Programmes	100% Grant for course fees and stipend Rs. 1000 per month/per candidates. For the candidates in the age group of 17-40 years.		

(b) The dates of implementation of the schemes by NSKFDC are mentioned as under:

Schemes	Date of implementation
General Term Loan	October,1997
Micro Credit Finance (MCF)	October,1997
Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	01.10.2003
Education Loan	01.10.2003
Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)	01.07.2008
Skill Development Training Programmes	01.10.2002

The details of year-wise funds released under above mentioned schemes is given in the enclosed statemnt.

(c) According to the data furnished by NSKFDC, 2,23,505 beneficiaries have been provided loan under its various schemes since its inception.

Statement

Year-wise funds released by NSKFDC to the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) for implementation of its schemes from 1997-98 to 2011-12 (upto 31.07.2011)

Year	Funds Disbursed (Rs. in Lac)
1	2
1997-98	0384.21
1998-99	1091.24
1999-00	2015.77
2000-01	2911.88
2001-02	3004.61
2002-03	4004.90
2003-04	3398.26
2004-05	4377.23
2005-06	5778.97
2006-07	5979.32
2007-08	6099.52
2008-09	7285.96
2009-10	8405.41
2010-11	8172.11
2011-12	3208.89
Total	66118.28

[English]

Lakhimpur By-Pass

1190. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Assam has urged the Union Government to enhance allocation and speed up road development project in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any funds have been allocated by Central Government for construction of Lakhimpur by-pass in North Lakhimpur;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether tender notice has been issued;

(f) if so, the details of bidders; and

(g) the time-frame fixed for completion of this by-pass?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Government of Assam has urged the Union Government for enhancement of allocation under plan, non-plan heads and expeditious completion of East West Corridor.

(c) and (d) The work of Lakhimpur bypass has been sanctioned for Rs. 127.24 crore on 09.05.2011.

(e) and (f) Bids for prequalification have been invited with last date of receipt as 25.08.2011.

(g) Tentative target for completion of this project is March, 2014.

[Translation]

Ban on Export of Vegetables

1191. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lifting of ban on exports of vegetables, other agro products is being considered by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the likely impact of the lifting of this ban on the supply and prices of these products in the domestic markets; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to ensure the adequate supply of these items in domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) There is no ban on export of vegetables from India. However, items like wheat and pulses except (chick peas) have been banned for export in view of food security. Export of agricultural products depends on several factors including availability of surplus, international demand and supply situation, quality standard and price competitiveness. Whenever, there is scarcity or short supply of any product in the domestic market, government prohibits or restricts exports to ensure availability of such products to consumers at reasonable price.

National War Memorial

1192. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the construction of National War Memorial for commemorating the sacrifices of soldiers;

(b) the reasons for delay in the project; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to check further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) A Group of Ministers (GoM) has been constituted by the Government in August, 2009 to decide on the appropriate location of National War Memorial. The GoM is being serviced by the Ministry of Urban Development. Necessary action can be taken only after the recommendations of GoM are finalized.

[English]

Waste-to-Energy Plants

1193. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to start waste-to-energy plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been resentment among the people;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing programmes to promote energy recovery from urban and industrial wastes including by setting up projects for energy recovery from municipal solid wastes. Financial assistance is available for setting up of projects, research and development and dissemination of information under this programme.

Representations were received from the residents of colonies adjoining Okhla in Delhi with regard to air pollution from a Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla. The Central Pollution Control Board has been asked to examine the technology and the mitigation measures adopted and to take action, if required, as per the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Translation]

Trade Agreement with Bangladesh

1194. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed the duty free import of fruits, vegetables, spices and other agro-products from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details of the duty-free commodities imported from Bangladesh, commodity-wise and value-wise;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the net impact of such import on the domestic producers and the net loss to the exchequer as a result of removal of import duty on these products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any conditions have been imposed on the exporters of these commodities from Bangladesh by the Government of India and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Export of Tobacco

1195. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of any illegal trade in tobacco and its products;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to curtail such illegal trade;

(c) whether the Government is incurring huge loss due to such illegal trade; and

(d) if so, the details of the total loss incurred during the last three years, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The details of cases of illegal trade of tobacco products detected and losses incurred by way of duty evasion for the last three years custom formations' and Central Excise formations' wise are given below:

Customs Formations

(Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of Cases	Duty Evaded
2008-09	327	1.49
2009-10	322	1.46
2010-11 (upto Dec. 10)	533	1.10

(Source: Department of Revenue)

Central Excise Formations

(Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of Cases	Duty Evaded
2008-09	135	389.18
2009-10	101	127.06
2010-11 (upto Dec. 10)	70	115.27

(Source: Department of Revenue)

All Customs field formations including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have been sensitized to be alert and keep constant vigil to thwart any attempt at illegal trade in tobacco. Similarly, the Central Excise field formations including Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence have also been sensitized to be alert and keep vigil on the units manufacturing tobacco products prone to evasion of Central Excise duty and collect Intelligence/information and book cases of duty evasion against such units where required. The Government has taken appropriate action to demand duty and impose fine and penalty on errant traders.

[Translation]

Construction on NH-7

1196. SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of undergoing road construction work on NH-7 from Lakhnadaun to Nagpur;

(b) the obstacles being faced in the road construction from Lakhnadaun to Nagpur on NH-7 because of which the construction work is getting hindered/delayed;

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred on the said construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (d) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) In the stretch between Lakhnadaun and MP/MH Border 37.985 km length could not be taken up for 4 laning as the proposal for diversion of forest land is pending with MOEF for clearance. In the package MP/MH Border to Nagpur, 4 laning could not be taken up from km 653 to km 689 (37 kms) due to non diversion of forest land. The issue of obtaining forest/wild life clearance is being pursued vigorously at all levels.

Statement

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total length (In Km.)	Completed length (In Km.)	Date of Start	Date of completion as per contract	Date of anticipated completion	TPC (Rs. Cr.)	State
1.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2) km 547.4 to km 596.75	7	49.35	40.11	Mar-2007	Sept.-2009	Oct-2012	263.17	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3) km 596.75 to km 653.225	7	56.475	27.73	Dec-2007	June-2010	Oct-2012	407.6	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Four laning from MP/ Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C KampteeKanoon and Nagpur bypasskm 689 to km 729	7	95	47.5	Apr-2010	June-2012	Oct-2012	1170.52	Maharashtra

[English]

Force Level of Navy

1197. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Navy requires 7-8 ships annually to achieve the force level of 150-160 ships by 2022;

(b) whether with a view to bridging the gap between demand and supply of Naval ships, the Indian Navy is

proposing to use Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode to meet the requirements; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal to take up projects on PPP mode?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government constantly reviews the security environment and accordingly decides about induction of appropriate defence platforms, including ships for the Navy. This is a continuous process undertaken through procurement as per the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) from various indigenous as well as foreign sources for the modernization of armed forces to keep them in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality. Ships are being constructed at various foreign shipyards, Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSU), Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) and Private Shipyards to exploit the overall shipbuilding capacity and to meet the requirements of the Navy.

Simplification of Export Rules

1198. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has adequately simplified the export related procedures/reduction in costs as envisaged in the foreign trade policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith schemes, if any, launched for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to further simplify the said procedures and the outcome achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. Government is committed to ensure transparency, accountability, procedural simplification and reduction in transaction time and cost for exports. Government monitors and reviews the policy and procedures laid there-under, on a continuous basis.

(b) and (c) A Task Force on Transaction Cost was also set up by Ministry of Commerce and Industry in October, 2009 to assess the procedural bottlenecks affecting India's exports and imports and to look into various issues affecting the competitiveness of Indian exports and to suggest remedial measures to reduce transaction cost and thereby facilitate exports. The report of the task force containing 44 recommendations concerning various Ministries/Departments was released in February, 2011 wherein 23 recommendations resulting in a reduction of Transaction Cost by approximately Rs. 2100 Crore were already implemented. In the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14 announced in August, 2009 and subsequent policy announcements, Government has taken a number of measures for procedural simplification and reduction in transaction cost.

[Translation]

Forest Land for Mining

1199. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a substantial area of forest land in the country, including Bihar, has been leased out for mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether illegal mining without any lease is being carried out in the forests in Bihar;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against the offenders;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment of the consequences of mining activities in terms of damage to dense forests areas, environmental impact and the effect on the local population;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI

NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government so far accorded 1,718 approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 1,42,022.06 ha. forest land for mining. State/UT-wise details of the same are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Bihar, instances of illegal mining do occur in forests areas in Bihar. Such instances generally occurs in the areas in proximity of mining leases sanctioned outside forest areas but very close to the forest boundaries. The staff of the Forest Department keeps watch and action as per law, such as institution of cases against the offenders, seizure and confiscation of vehicles etc. are taken, as and when such instances of illegal mining in the forest land are detected.

Division-wise details of cases filed and vehicles seized during the last two years in respect of the illegal mining in forest areas are as below:

Name of Division	No. of cases filed	No. of Vehicles seized
1	2	3
Rohtas Division	51	72
Munger Division	171	-
Gaya Division	49	29
Nawada Division	13	5
Valmiki Tiger Project	4	0
Aurangabad Division	21	0
Total	309	106

The State Government of Bihar has taken a decisive step to curb illegal mining in the state by changing its mining policy in 2010. The state government has stopped issuing new licenses for mining and the existing leases will not be renewed after their expiry.

(e) to (g) All mining proposals involving more than 5.00 ha. or more land, need to obtain environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA notification, 2006 issued there-under. Assessment of the impacts of proposed mining activities in terms of damage to dense forest areas, other environmental impacts, effect on local population etc., and preparation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) containing detailed provisions to mitigate the identified adverse impacts are integral part of the process for grant of Environment Clearance to mining projects.

Environment clearance accorded to the mining projects is subject to the condition that the project proponent shall execute the mitigation measures indicated in the EMP, and such other measures as the Central Government may stipulate, to mitigate the adverse impacts of mining.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of the approvals accorded by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for mining activities (1.1.1980 to 03.08.2011)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Final approval		In-Principle approval		Total	
		No. of cases	Area (Ha.)	No. of cases	Area (Ha.)	No. of cases	Area (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	8	19.59	0	0.0	8	19.59
2.	Andhra Pradesh	172	16198.07	41	4978.6	213	21,176.64
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	99.28	3	4.2	16	103.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Assam	78	155.78	6	13.1	84	168.88
5.	Bihar	9	417.57	1	0.6	10	418.17
6.	Chhattisgarh	99	15694.61	34	14240.1	133	29,934.76
7.	Goa	48	1797.65	5	147.0	53	1,944.65
8.	Gujarat	53	9792.28	2	134.8	55	9,927.11
9.	Haryana	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	56	1203.75	5	460.7	61	1,664.40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	100	10413.59	29	4087.2	129	14,500.84
13.	Karnataka	141	11225.21	27	830.4	168	12,055.65
14.	Kerala	1	29.20	0	0.0	1	29.20
15.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	155	12092.30	22	3395.2	177	15,487.48
17.	Maharashtra	103	3274.29	16	456.4	119	3,730.66
18.	Manipur	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	1	116.6	1	116.59
20.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
21.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
22.	Odisha	150	16374.33	29	4532.4	179	20,906.74
23.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0.00
24.	Punjab	1	0.00	0	0.0	1	0.00
25.	Rajasthan	143	5494.91	82	1347.6	225	6842.47
26.	Sikkim	1	0.05	0	0.0	1	0.05
27.	Tamil Nadu	28	363.30	3	17.0	31	380.34
28.	Tripura	12	19.02	6	12.9	18	31.88
29.	Uttar Pradesh	5	2006.44	0	0.0	5	2006.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Uttarakhand	16	249.65	8	44.6	24	294.27
31.	West Bengal	5	276.91	1	4.9	6	281.80
	Total	1397	107,197.75	321	34,824.30	1718	1,42,022.05

[English]

Adarsh Housing Society

1200. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ownership of the land relating to the Adarsh Cooperative Housing Society and the purposes for which the flats therein were constructed/ being constructed;

(b) the details of the rules/regulations violated in construction of the said society;

(c) whether some important files/documents relating to the CBI investigation into the scam pertaining to the said society have gone missing from the offices of Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Department of Urban Development of the Maharashtra Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the impact thereof on the course of inquiry into the said scam;

(e) the action taken/being taken against the persons found involved therein; and

(f) the time by which the CBI investigation is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Adarsh Cooperative Housing Society (ACHS) has constructed a multi-storeyed building on a land measuring approximately 3837.57 sq. metres at Block VI, Colaba, Mumbai. ACHS had sought allotment of land from Government of Maharashtra for the welfare of serving and retired personnel of defence services. *Prima facie* there have been irregularities and some issues of concern in this regard include issue of 'NOC' by the Army to *inter alia* alienate the land in its possession in favour of ACHS; by-passing Coastal regulation Zone clearance; inclusion of civilians in the membership of the society; change of Floor Space Index; deviation from the commitments made for welfare of defence services; disregard to security concerns of defence services etc. The Government has entrusted enquiry to CBI with a view to get the matter thoroughly investigated and fix responsibilities.

(c) to (e) During investigation, CBI found that file of Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) related to grant of clearance is reportedly not traceable. CBI is also investigating the case of missing/stolen documents of file of Department of Urban Development of the Maharashtra Government related to ACHS.

(f) CBI has completed Preliminary Enquiry and a Regular Case has been registered by them on 29.01.2011. Investigation is in progress.

Waste Management System

1201. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign country especially Finland expressed its willingness to offer new technologies to some States in the field of waste management, improvement in sewer management and multi-utility pipe and cabling management;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) A Joint Working Group of the Governments of India and Finland has been set up to identify and discuss issues of bilateral cooperation in the field of environmental management including waste management from time to time. In so far, as specific technologies are concerned, clean technology companies from several countries including Finland are interacting with organizations in India to offer new technologies on commercial basis.

Silchar By-pass Road

1202. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Silchar By-Pass Road" from Ram Nagar to Arkatipur was approved by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for delay in the construction of said by-pass road;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed alongwith the details of funds likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Construction of Silchar bypass on NH-53 was envisaged by the Government during the year 1989, The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) was initially entrusted with the construction of the bypass but the work could not be started due to delay in Land Acquisition by the State Government. Subsequently, in November 2007, improvement of the entire NH-53 (except Silchar town portion) including Silchar bypass in Assam was included under the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North Eastern Region (SARDP-NE) and the construction of Silchar bypass was entrusted to Assam PWD. As on date, construction of Silchar bypass excluding a major bridge of 360 m across River Barak is in progress after sanction of work amounting to Rs. 103,89 crore on 08.11.2010, Also, tender based estimate amounting to Rs. 43.23 Crore for the said bridge is under consideration in the Ministry. The Bypass is scheduled to be completed by March 2015.

Experiments on Animals

1203. Dr. JYOTI MIRDHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the animals trials in various research institutes/laboratories and hospitals, etc are governed by the guidelines issued by the Committee for the purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals;

(b) if so, the composition of the said Committee and the Guidelines issued by them for the purpose of control and supervision on experiments on animals;

(c) whether the guidelines issued by the Committee also apply on the animals trials carried out in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Committee observed any violations of their guidelines by AIIMS during each of the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The composition of the committee and guidelines issued are available on this Ministry's website, (moef.nic.in)

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The details are available on the website. (moef.nic.in)

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Since 2008, five inspections of the Animal House Facility of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) have been carried out by the committee. AIIMS was asked to comply with the recommendations of each inspection for improvement in the infrastructure and ensure rehabilitation of animals on whom the experimentation is over. Committee has decided to keep on hold some research protocols submitted by AIIMS, till the improvement in infrastructure of Animal House facility.

Prohibition and Use of Drugs

1204. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of harm caused by drinking and other drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to impose prohibition in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In order to counter the harm caused by drinking and other drugs, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is running 122 de-addiction centers in the Government Hospitals under the Drug De-addiction Programme.

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment also implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided intcr-alia, to Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangthan for running Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCAs) to provide composite/integrated services for the rehabilitation of the addicts on the basis of recommendation of the State Government. About 400 Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCAs) are being assisted all over the country under the Scheme.

Efforts are also made to generate awareness about the harmful effects of drugs and substance abuse.

(c) The "production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating Liquors" is a State subject, as per the Seventh Scheduled of the Constitution.

School for Deaf

1205. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested for setting up of more schools for deaf in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and district-wise;

(c) the number of these schools proposed to be set-up in States during the current Five Year Plan; and

(d) the ftmds allocated/released for the purpose during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The Ministry provides grant-in-aid to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) for running various projects, including Special Schools for the deaf. Funds are not allocated to the State Governments under the Scheme.

[Translation]

Check on Production of Chemicals

1206. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any list of dangerous and toxic chemicals; and

(b) If so, the steps taken to stop the production of these dangerous chemicals and to provide safety to consumer and the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government has notified the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the objective of preventing chemical accidents arising from industrial activities and limiting the effects of such accidents on human health and the environment. The Rules cover 684 chemicals based on their toxicity, flammability and explosive characteristics. The Rules prescribe safety precautions to be followed by the industries handling hazardous chemicals for the safety of the neighbourhood, such as approval and notification of sites, preparation of material safety data sheets, proper labelling of containers, information regarding import of chemicals and reporting of major accidents. In respect of industries storing 179 chemicals in excess of specified threshold quantities, the Rules stipulate preparation of-on-site emergency plans by the occupier of an industrial activity, off-site emergency plans by the district authorities, safety reports, conduct of safety audit reports and informing public likely to be affected.

Financial Assistance to SCs

1207. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial grant or loan to Scheduled Caste people living in rural areas to start any business to improve their living standard;

(b) if so, the number of people who have been provided grant or loan during the last three years in Uttar Pradesh and particularly in Barabanki district;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the people belonging to Scheduled Caste are facing problem in getting loan/grant; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is releasing financial assistance to the States/UTs under the scheme `Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan` (SCA to SCSP), which inter-alia, provides for subsidy @50% of the project cost subject to maximum of Rs.10,000, per BPL SC beneficiary, both in rural and urban areas, for giving thrust to family oriented income generating programmes.

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC), a Central Public Sector Enterprise, under this Ministry, also has Schemes for providing training and loans at concessional rates to SC families having income below double the poverty line through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs).

(b) to (d) As reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the number of beneficiaries covered under the Scheme of SCA to SCSP during the last three years is as follows:

Sl.No.	Year	Beneficiaries (in lakh)
1.	2008-09	0.83
2.	2009-10	1.12
3.	2010-11	1.01

District wise details in respect of beneficiaries is not maintained at the Central level.

NSFDC, inter-alia, provides concessional loans to its target group in Uttar Pradesh through Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (UPSCFDC). The disbursement of funds on this account was made by NSFDC to UPSCFDC last during 2006-07.Thereafter,NSFDC could not release funds to UPSCFDC due to non-remittance of over dues of Rs. 43.12 crore (out of which Rs. 38.11 crore are more than one year old) by UPSCFDC and non-provision of Block Guarantee.

In order to avoid inconvenience to the beneficiaries, due to above reason, the State Govt. has been requested to take appropriate remedial measures, inter-alia, in the Conference of Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of Social Welfare of the States/UTs, held in October/November, 2010.

[English]

Eco-sensitive Zone

1208. SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Corbett Tiger Reserve buffer area has been notified as recommended by the National Tiger Conservation Authority;

(b) if so, whether the areas of Ramnagar, Lansdowne and the West Terai division have been included therein;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the buffer area is proposed to be declared as an eco-sensitive Zone under the Environment Act, 1986; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The State Government has notified an area of 466.32 sq.km. as the buffer zone of the Corbett Tiger Reserve, which does not include Ramnagar, Lansdowne and the West Terai divisions. The State has been advised to include the said areas as a part of the buffer zone of the Corbett Tiger Reserve.

(d) and (e) Advisories have been issued to States for declaring the buffer/peripheral areas of tiger reserves as eco-sensitive under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Nuclear Weapons Programme

1209. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Pakistan is expanding its nuclear weapons programme at a rapid pace;

(b) if so, whether it poses threat to the security of this country; and

(c) if so, the action plan chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government has seen reports regarding Pakistan's expansion of nuclear weapon programme and continuously monitors all developments having a bearing on national security and takes all necessary steps to safeguard it.

Procurement Policy

1210. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee headed by Vinod Dhal to examine all the aspects of procurement policy and recommend the reforms regarding the policy to insure transparency in Government procurement;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the objections raised by Secretary level officers in the drafting of the new legislation for public procurement;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to sort out the difference, if any, and clear the path for reforms legislation; and

(e) the details of the decision taken by the Government towards the implementation of the recommendations of the Vinod Dhal Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the directions of the Group of Ministers (GoM), on measures to tackle corruption, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Vinod Dhall, former Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs was constituted on 31.1.2011 vide Cabinet Secretariat's Order No.483/1/1/2011-Cab., to *inter alia* suggest measures necessary to ensure full transparency in public procurement and contracts including enunciation of public procurement standards and policy, and to suggest legal, institutional and systemic measures necessary to strengthen public procurement practices. The Committee comprised representatives from Department of Commerce, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Urban Development, Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat, as well as certain non-official members.

(c) to (e) The recommendation pertaining to legislation for Public Procurement is still under examination of the Committee of Secretaries. The Report of the Committee was considered by the Group of Ministers (GoM) in its meeting held on 16.06.2011. The GoM directed that the recommendations of the Committee may be considered by a Committee of Secretaries. Accordingly, the recommendations of the Committee are being examined by the Committee of Secretaries. Department of Expenditure is processing the Report for consideration of the Committee of Secretaries.

Relocation of Missile Test Range

1211. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has objected to the gas project of Andhra Pradesh in the Krishna-Godavari basin as the same comes under the missile test range;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent a proposal of alternative place for setting up of the missile test range;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures being taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Proposal by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to identify oil and gas exploration under New Exploration Licensing Policy-IX (NELP-IX) would interfere with the proposed long range missile launching facility in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Issue is under discussion with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

[Translation]

Pollution Impact on Taj Mahal

1212. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rise in pollution level in the country is having adverse impact on world level historical monument "Taj Mahal";

(b) if so, the measures being taken to ensure security and maintaining sublime beauty of such spots and the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the schemes prepared to check rise of pollution at these spots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Government of India had notified a Taj Trapezium Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority in the year 1999 to monitor progress of implementation of various schemes for protection of the Taj Mahal and programmes for protection and improvement of the environment in the above said area. In addition, the Government has also formulated and implemented a scheme for the environmental protection of Taj Mahal. During the IX Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 222.21 crore was sanctioned towards the following 10 projects on the basis of 50:50 cost sharing with the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Cost approved (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
(i)	Improvement in Electric Supply at Agra	09.11
(ii)	Gokul Barrage	12.50
(iii)	Widening of Agra by pass	00.75
(iv)	Storm Water Drainage System (Agra)	06.60
(v)	Solid Waste Management	07.49

1	2	3
(vi)	Construction of one part at Agra by pass	10.65
(vii)	Improvement in Electric Supply in and around the rural areas of Agra and Fatehpur Sikri	39.09
(viii)	Improvement of Master Plan of Roads of Agra City	21.22
(ix)	Water Supply (Agra)	72.80
(x)	Water Supply (Mathura-Vrindavan)	42.00
	Total	222.21

Trade in Ramganj Mandi

1213. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have began to explore the possibilities of trade in Ramganj Mandi, Rajasthan in view of its being the main hub of minerals;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the work is likely to be started in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Addiction among Children

1214. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many children in the country are becoming addicted to consume naphthalene balls, petrol, diesel, thinner, nail-polish remover, pain-relieving ointments as intoxicants;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch any special scheme to address the problem; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) There is no authentic data to conclusively indicate about the number of addicted children in the country.

(b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a `Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevantion of Alocholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse` under which financial assistance is provided, inter-alia, to Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan for running Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCAs) to provide composite/integrated services for the rehabilitation of the addicts including children on the basis of recommendation of the State Government. The Ministry in collaboration with National Bal Bhawan (through its network of 155 affilated Bal Bhavans and 77 Bal Kendras) has started an awareness generation programme among the children of the age group of 12-16 year through a series of activities like poster making, creative writing, lecture, rally, nukkad natak etc. at local, zonal and national level during the current year at a project cost of Rs. 1.06 crore. Similarly, in collaboration with Nehru Yuva Kenra Sanghathan (NYKS), an awareness generation programme in the State of Punjab and Manipur covering 3000 villages of 10 Districts in the State of Punjab and 750 villages of 7 Districts in the State of Manipur has been started at a project cost of Rs.3.50 crores. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sanghathan through its network of volunteers at village level will

create awareness about the ill affects of alcoholism and Substance (Drug) abuse among the rural masses through door to door campaign, wall writing, candle march, poster campaign, street play etc. De-addiction camps will also be organized for the identified addicts.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Export of Mineral

1215. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the task force appointed by the Planning Commission has recommended for opening mineral resources for exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the impact of such exports on the domestic industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Quality of Imported Drugs

1216. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exporters of bulk drugs to India;

(b) whether more than forty-five percent of the bulk drug exporters registered in India are from China and India is the largest importer of Chinese bulk drugs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the total value of bulk drugs imported from various countries during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) There is no system of registration of exporters of bulk drug to India. However, the Office of Drugs Controller General (India) registers manufacturing sites. During the last three years, out of 327 such sites registered, 166 were from China, making this more than 45%.

(d) Country-wise data of import of bulk drugs during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in the enclosed statements.

Statement

Country-wise Imports of Bulk Drugs during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Value in Rs. Crore)

Country Name	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
China P RP	4458.87	5809.73	6528.52
Switzerland	972.07	1320.57	1820.03
USA	789.95	1092.67	1212.59
Germany	603.79	785.68	1098.31
Italy	317.48	486.02	570.74
Denmark	289.14	355.56	429.93
France	256.18	329.49	400.53

1	2	3	4
Belgium	226.73	329.38	383.24
Japan	229.44	294.71	323.10
Spain	254.42	323.48	304.92
United Kingdom	200.27	240.38	273.50
Korea RP	92.43	144.23	224.99
Indonesia	68.39	91.55	168.28
Slovenia	30.81	63.95	150.29
Ireland	96.51	128.23	142.71
Netherland	94.23	115.73	138.69
Singapore	63.44	107.98	124.60
Austria	94.93	110.54	104.37
Czech Republic	42.84	70.08	85.48
Thailand	66.54	70.22	83.85
Unspecified	35.13	48.94	76.27
Taiwan	37.19	62.95	70.38
Mexico	46.58	64.16	62.04
Malaysia	37.96	51.34	58.43
Sweden	34.63	36.41	54.73
Israel	27.47	31.22	52.55
Canada	29,94	47.98	48.12
Australia	28.84	44.12	42.33
Brazil	22-07	31.06	38.08
Hungary	21.62	67.01	32.31
South Africa	10.70	122.30	31.06
Hong Kong	36.54	32.51	30.09
Portugal	0.19	3.02	23.38
Poland	35.82	30.27	19.41
Norway	7.29	11.21	18.22
Puerto Rico	1.33	3.57	17.61

1	2	3	4
Nepal	10,66	4.67	12.59
Russia	29.38	41.16	12.19
Vietnam Soc. Rep.	13.71	18.60	11.39
Egypt A RP	14.27	7.79	10.92
Philippines	8.27	10.59	10.77
Argentina	10.03	14.08	10.68
Oman	2.24	4.40	9.91
Finland	5.51	5.71	7.78
Croatia	1.28	1.04	687
U. Arab Emts.	5.85	41.85	6.65
Turkey	5.96	7.87	6.54
Iran	14.13	0.28	5.03
Chile	1.27	0.81	3.79
Ukraine	2.68	9.11	3.72
Slovak Rep.	3.42	8.83	3.68
New Zealand	3.68	5.11	3.31
Bulgaria	0.85	2.29	3.10
Congo P Rep	1.99	2.33	2.05
Malta	3.24	3.81	2.05
Sri Lanka DSR	1.14	1.30	1.37
Algeria	0.00	0.26	1.28
Korea Dp. Rp.	9.71	0.62	1.25
Pakistan IR	0,06	0.14	0.96
Reunion	0.00	0.23	0.88
Romania	O.17	0.61	0.87
Dominic Rep.	0.13	0.83	0.80
Kenya	0.17	2.16	0.66
Cuba	1.33	0.00	0.62
Latvia	0.92	3.38	0.61

1	2	3	4
Uruguay	0.00	0.00	0.59
Swaziland	0.14	1.11	0.55
Greece	0.66	1.73	0.52
Cambodia	0.00	0.00	0.28
Senegal	0.01	0.00	0.27
Uganda	0.00	0.01	0.26
Ecuador	0:00	0.00	0.21
Iceland	1.19	0.01	0.18
Lithuania	0.00	0.00	0.13
Costa Rica	0.10	0.00	0.10
Colombia	0.47	0.11	0.09
Bangladesh Pr	1.54	0.25	0.08
Lao Pd Rp	0.00	0.05	0.08
Belize	0.00	0.00	0.07
Armenia	0.17	0.53	0.07
Monoco	0.00	0.00	0.05
Tajikistan	0.05	0.04	0.04
Cayman Is	0.00	0.00	0.03
Guinea	0.00	0.00	0.02
Tanzania Rep	0.47	0.01	0.01
Afghanistan Tis	0.02	0.00	0.01
Mongolia	0.00	0.00	0.01
Baharain Is	0.00	0.00	0.01
Macao	0.00	0.42	0.01
Cameroon	0.00	0.25	0.00
Ghana	0.01	0,00	0.00
Venezuela	0.80	0.00	0.00
Jordan	0.36	0.00	0.00
Saudi Arab	0.07	0.14	0.00

1	2	3	4
Cyprus	0.00	0.09	0.00
Chad	0.76	0.00	0.00
Madagascar	0.00	0.08	0.00
Mauritius	0.01	0.00	0.00
Botswana	0.00	0.31	0.00
Burundi	0.00	0.04	0.00
Equtl Guinea	0.00	0.03	0.00
Malawi	0.66	0.00	0.00
Sierra Leone	0.00	1.93	0.00
Morocco	0.00	0.06	0.00
Peru	0.22	0.00	0.00
Antigua	0.00	0.19	0.00
Jamaica	0.57	0.00	0.00
Trinidad	0.00	0.01	0.00
El Salvador	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ameri Samoa	0.00	0.09	0.00
Brvirgnis	0.04	0.10	0.00
Haiti	0.00	1.24	0.00
Panama Republic	0.00	0.15	0,00
Virgin Is US	7.19	0,01	0.00
Myanmar	3.34	0.00	0.00
Kuwait	0.01	0.00	0.00
Lebanon	0.00	0.03	0.00
New Caledonia	0.01	0.08	0.00
Bosnia-hrzgovin	0.01	0.00	0.00
Belarus	0.09	0.04	0.00
Estonia	0.05	0.00	0.00
Moldova	0.00	0.07	0.00
Liechtenstein	0.14	0,00	0.00
Total	9832.97	13167.33	‘15389.67

(Source: DGCI & S, Kolkata)

[Translation]

Export of Iron Ore

1217. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum and value-wise export of iron ores during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) whether the export of iron ore has drastically reduced due to the restriction imposed on its export by the Government of Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The total quantum (country wise) and value wise export of iron ore during the last three years are as follows:

(Qty in lakh tonnes)
(Value Rs. in crores)

Country	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Prov)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
China	978.49	31443.38	1093.00	38383.59	897.21	
Japan	54.29	1879.13	58.74	2432.39	54.45	
S.Korea	9.86	319.66	13.15	574.95	6.95	
Europe	7.55	174.17	7.18	329.86	6.72	
Others	8.47	220.33	1.65	174.06	11.25	
Total	1058.66	340036.67	1173.72	41794.85	976.58	Not Available

Source: GMOEA, KIOCL and MMTC.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The export of iron ore has drastically reduced due to the restriction imposed on its export by Government of Karnataka as can be seen from the following table:

(Qty in million MT)

State	2008-09(p)	2009-10(p)	2010-11(P)
Karnataka	29.45	33.45	10.81

[English]

Nomadic Tribes

1218. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme being implemented by the Government for the welfare of nomadic tribes;

(b) where there is any provision for provide reservation to such nomadic tribes in Government jobs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A provision of Rs.5.00 crore has been made for a new scheme for Educational and Economic Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes for the year 2011-12.

(b) and (c) Reservation in Central Government services is provided to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Persons with Disability and Ex-servicemen.There is no provision of reservation specifically for the nomadic tribes.

[English]

Effect of Mining on Environment

1219. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the effect of mining on socio-economic and environmental conditions of the country;

(b) the total area of forest land being used for the purpose of mining in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the people effected in the area of mining;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total amount of compensation provided to the effected people;

(e) whether the Government has made any scientific study of its effect on climate change and global warming; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, mandates prior environmental clearance for various developmental activities including mining projects having lease area of 5 ha and above. During appraisal, the issues on environmental impacts and socio-economic aspects are examined for incorporating the necessary mitigative measures and environmental safeguards to minimize the impact of mining.

(b) A total of 107,197.75 ha of forestland have so far been diverted for mining activities in the country. A State-wise breakup is enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) The Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) including compensation is provided as per the National Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement (NPRR) and State Government Rehabilitation Policy by the concerned State Government.

(e) No specific scientific studies have been conducted to assess the impact of mining on climate change and global warming by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(g) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (e) above.

Statement

State/UT	Area Diverted
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19.59
Andhra Pradesh	16,198.07
Arunachal Pradesh	99.275
Assam	155.781
Bihar	417.567
Chandigarh	0
Chhattishgarh	15,694.61
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0
Daman and Diu	0
Delhi	0
Goa	1,797.65
Gujarat	9,792.28
Haryana	0
Himachal Pradesh	1,203.75
Jammu and Kashmir	0
Jharkhand	10,413.59
Karnataka	11,225.21
Kerala	29.196
Lakshdweep	0
Madhya Pradesh	12,092.30
Maharashtra	3,274.29
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	0

1	2
Odisha	16,374.33
Puducherry	0
Punjab	0.002
Rajasthan	5,494.91
Sikkim	0.046
Tamil Nadu	363.304
Tripura	19.018
Uttar Pradesh	2,006.44
Uttarakhand	249.654
West Bengal	276.91
Total	107,197.75

Bonded Labourers System (Abolition) Act, 1976

1220. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of male and female bonded labourers in the country, State-wise and UT-wise including Jharkhand;

(b) whether some States are not complying with the directives of the National Human Right Commission (NHRC) and if so, the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether any sector and service is excluded from the purview of the Bonded Labourers System (Abolition) Act, 1976;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the nurses working in the health sector come under the said Act;

(f) if not, whether the Government is contemplating to bring nurses under the purview of this Act; and

(g) whether checks have been imposed on the funds sanctioned for the utilization of identifying bonded and child labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The data relating to bonded labourers Is not maintained sex-wise. According to the reports received from the State Governments, the number of bonded labourers identified, released and rehabilitated under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme is as under:-

Name of the State	Number of Bonded Labourers	
	Identified and Released	Rehabilitated
Andhra Pradesh	37,988	31,534
Arunachal Pradesh	3,526	2,992
Bihar	14,615	13,797
Chhattisgarh	812	812
Gujarat	64	64
Haryana	591	89
Jharkhand	196	196
Karnataka	63,437	57,185
Kerala	823	710
Madhya Pradesh	13,317	12,392
Maharashtra	1,404	1,325
Odisha	50,029	46,901
Punjab	69	69
Rajasthan	7,488	6,331
Tamil Nadu	65,573	65,573
Uttar Pradesh	29,046	29,046
Uttarakhand	5	5
West Bengal	344	344
Total	2,89,327	2,69,365

(b) The Supreme Court has directed that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) should be involved in dealing with the Issue of bonded labour. The court has also issued directions from time to time for compliance by the state governments regarding identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers. In pursuance of the direction of the Supreme Court, NHRC is monitoring and reviewing the efforts made by the state governments towards implementing the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, through regular interaction with the concerned authorities. NHRC also conducts familiarization-cum-sensitization workshops on the elimination of bonded labour and child labour at the state level.

(c) to (f) The Constitution of India under Article 23(1) prohibits 'begar' and other similar forms of forced labour. The bonded labour system was abolished by law throughout the country w.e.f. from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. It extends to the whole of India. As per the Act, no person Is allowed to make an advance under or in pursuance of the bonded labour system and no one can compel any person to render any bonded labour or other form of forced labour.

(g) No checks have been imposed on the funds sanctioned for utilization of identifying bonded and child labour.

[Translation]

Chiriya Iron Ore Mine

1221. Shri MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chiriya Iron-ore mines in Jharkhand are under the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL);

(b) if so, whether SAIL has chalked out any modernisation scheme for the said mines;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which decision is likely to be taken for modernisation of the said mines?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is in the process of developing Chiria iron ore mines as state-of-the-art mechanized mines with a run of mine capacity of 7 million tonnes per annum (mtpa). In this regard following development have taken place:

(i) Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) is under advance stage of completion.

(ii) Stage-I forest clearance for 595.075 hectares covering Ajitaburu, Budhaburu, Sukri-Latur and Dhobil leases and environment clearance for Budhaburu and Ajitaburu leases of Chiria mines have been granted by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India in March 2011.

(iii) Mining Plans of Ajitaburu, Budhaburu, Dhobil and Sukri-Latur leases of Chiria have already been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Nagpur.

(d) Not applicable.

Urban Unemployment Gurantee Scheme

[English]

1222. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has categorized the urban and rural employment, separately;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating a Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme on the line of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for urban poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the various steps taken by the Government to ensure employment to the urban poor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per Government of India (Allocation of

Business Rules), 1961, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development is the Nodal Ministry for (a) All matters pertaining to rural employment or unemployment such as working out of strategies and programmes for rural employment including special works, wages or income generation and training related thereto, (b) Implementation of the specific programmes of rural employment evolved from time to time (c) Micro level planning related to rural employment or unemployment and administrative Infrastructure. Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.

(c) and (d) Government of India has no proposal under consideration to launch any Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme on the lines of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the country. However, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing an employment oriented Centrally Sponsored Scheme for urban areas, namely, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis with effect from 1st December, 1997. The Scheme has been comprehensively revamped in February, 2009 to address various issues arising from Implementation.

New Funding Model for NHs

1223. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced a new funding model for National Highways (NHs) that are built and maintained by the State Government Agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereto;

(c) the percentage of funds to be provided by the Union Government for stretches that are financially unviable;

(d) whether the State Governments are allowed to float tenders for development of Highways under Build, Operate and Transfer scheme; and

(e) if so, the guidelines issued by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Under the new funding Model, the projects on Design, Built, Finance, Operate & Transfer (DBFOT) are proposed to be taken up under scheme of the Ministry of Finance for support to Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure. The Scheme provides Viability Gap Funding Support up to 20% of Total Project Cost. Balance requirement of Viability Gap funding, if any, and cost of project preparation, pre-construction and land acquisition are to be met out from budgetary support available to the Ministry.

(c) Union Government allows upto a maximum of 40% of the Total Project Cost as viability gap funding for making the projects financially viable.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) A project-specific Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been finalized to be signed by State government with the Union Government for floating tenders for development of Highway on DBFOT basis. A format of MoU is enclosed statement for reference.

Statement

Format of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Central Goverment and State Government of [**********]

This Memorandum of Understanding (the "MoU") is entered into on this the *** day of *** 20**.

BETWEEN

1. THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA, represented by the Director General (Road Development) & Special Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India (hereinafter referred to as the "Central Government" which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its administrators, successors and assigns) of the One Part; and

2. THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ********** acting through the [Principal Secretary/ Secretary], Public Works Department, Government of ********** (hereinafter referred to as the "Authority" which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include its administrators, successors, assigns and permitted substitutes) of the Other Part.

WHEREAS

(A) National Highways are vested with the Central Government under section 4 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956) and the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956), had entrusted Km****to Km*****[Section] of National Highway No.***in the state of *******(hereinafter referred to as the "Project Highway"),vide notification SO no.*****dated******published in the gazette of India, to the Authority.

(B) The Central Government intends to develop, maintain and operate the Project Highway on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) basis following the Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) model and on the terms specified in the Model Concession Agreement published by the Central Government.

(C) The Authority recognises that augmentation and operation of the aforesaid Project Highway in accordance with the terms specified in the Model Concession Agreement for PPP in national highways is necessary and required for the growth and development of the State.

(D) The Central Government intends to authorise the Authority to act as an executive agency under National Highways Rules, 1957 for and on behalf of the Central Government in preparing a feasibility report, conducting the bidding process, selecting the Concessionaire and Consultants, entering into a Concession Agreement and exercising all the powers and discharging all the duties specified in the Concession Agreement.

(E) The Authority acknowledges that as an executive agency of the Central Government for implementation of PPP Projects on DBFOT basis, it is required to adopt and follow all the model documents including the Model Request for Qualification (RFQ), Model Request for Proposal (RFP) and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) issued by the Central Government and the technical standards specified by the Indian Roads Congress.

(F) The Central Government and the Authority have agreed that all the financial liabilities arising out of the operation of Concession Agreement shall be borne by the Authority, save and except the costs expressly specified herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 The words and expressions beginning with capital letters and defined in this Mou shall have the meaning ascribed thereto herein, and the words and expressions used in this MoU and not defined herein but defined in the Model Concession Agreement shall, unless repugnant to the context, have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Model Concession Agreement.

1.2 The rules of interpretation stated in Clauses 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of the Model Concession Agreement shall apply, *mutatis mutandis,* to this MoU.

2. OBLIGATIONS OF EITHER PARTIES ENTERING INTO MoU

2.1 Obligations of the Authority

The Authority agrees to undertake, observe, comply with and perform the following:

(i) ensure encumbrance free site by timely action for all pre-construction activities including land acquisition and procuring of clearances required for the Project Highway as per National Highway Act 1956 (48 of 1956) and as advised by the Central Government;

(ii) issue a Request for Proposal and appoint a technical consultant for carrying out feasibility studies, and also supervise and monitor the consultancy;

(iii) issue the RFQ if the 'draft Feasibility Report submitted by the technical consultant indicates that the project is financially viable., and also undertake short-listing and pre-qua!ification of bidders in accordance with the terms of the RFQ;

(iv) prepare and submit the draft RFP, along with the draft concession agreement and Feasibility Report for appraisal and approval of the Central Government;

(v) issue the RFP, based on approved model documents, and select the successful bidder in accordance with the terms of the RFP;

(vi) issue the Letter of Award to the successful bidder after obtaining prior written approval of the Central Government;

(vii) execute the approved concession agreement, acting for and on behalf of the Central Government;

(viii) appoint the Independent Engineer as per the procedure defined in the Model Concession Agreement;

(ix) ensure effective and efficient implementation of the project as per the terms of the concession agreement and discharge all the obligations, duties and functions of the Authority in accordance with the concession agreement; provided, however, that the Authority shall obtain prior written consent of the Central Government before:

(a) issuing a Termination Notice under the provisions of the concession agreement;

(b) issuing a Change of Scope Order under the concession agreement, if any payment thereunder is to be reimbursed by the Central Government; or

(c) issuing any order that has the effect of increasing the concession period under the concession agreement;

(x) create and operationalise a separate cell headed by an officer not below the rank of an Executive Engineer, and assisted by one Assistant Engineer, for monitoring and supervision of upto three project highways or a total length of 300 km, whichever is less, and also post one Additional Chief Engineer/ Superintending Engineer, on a full-time basis, to oversee the functioning of such cell(s);

(xi) enable the Central Government to inspect and audit the documents and accounts of the Authority in respect of the Project Highway;

(xii) bear all the financial liabilities arising out of this MoU or the provisions of the concession agreement including the termination thereof, arising out of the breach of the concession agreement by the Authority, save and except any liability which may arise on account of any express approval or direction given by the Central Government under this MoU; and

(xiii) claim and receive from the Central Government, the following payments viz:

(a) fee paid to the technical consultants, legal consultants and financial consultants subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.50 lakh per km or such higher ceiling as the Central Government may determine from time to time; provided that the consultants are hired in accordance with the model RFP approved by the Central Government;

(b) a lump sum annual grant equal to 1% (one per cent) of the Total Project Cost during each of the first two years after the Appointed Date under the concession agreement and 0.5% (zero point five per cent) of the Total Project Cost for every year there after for paying the fee of Independent Engineer and for meeting the expenditure incurred on staff and office expenses;

(c) expenditure incurred on land acquisition and other pre-construction activities as per rules of Central Government and any expenditure incidental or consequential thereto;

(d) expenditure incurred on shifting of utilities, tree cutting, afforestation and rehabilitation and re-settlement of project affected persons; and

(e) Viability Gap Funding equal to 40% (forty per cent) of the Total Project Cost or the

bid amount quoted by the selected bidder, whichever is less, to be released by the Central Government in accordance with the concession agreement.

2.2 Revenues and receipts of the Concessionaire

All payments made by the Concessionaire to the Authority in pursuance of the provisions of the Concession Agreement including any revenue share shall be immediately remitted by the Authority to the Central Government.

2.3 Compliance with directions of the Central Government

2.3.1 The Central Government shall, at all times, have the power to monitor and supervise the implementation of the project in accordance with this MoU and the concession agreement, and to give such directions to the Authority as may be necessary for this purpose.

2.3.2 The Authority agrees and undertakes to comply, on a best effort basis, with any direction issued by the Central Government under Clause 2.3,1 above.

2.3.3 Without prejudice to the provisions of Clauses 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, the Authority agrees and undertakes not to change the alignment of the Project Highway except with the prior written consent of the Central Government.

3. OBLIGATIONS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

3.1 Obligations of the Central Government

The Central Government agrees to undertake, observe, comply with and perform the following:

(a) promptly disburse to the State Government, the amounts due and payable under Clause 2.1;

(b) issue the Fee Notification within 90 days of receiving a request to this effect from the Authority; and

(c) assist the Authority in discharging its obligations under the concession agreement.

4. DURATION OF THE MoU

4.1 Save and except as provided herein, this MoIJ shall come into force from the date hereof and shall continue to be in full force and effect irrevocably until expiration/termination of the concession agreement for the Project Highway and settlement of all liabilities arising out of it.

4.2 All rights and obligations of either party under this Agreement, including compensation, Damages and Termination Payments, shall survive termination to the extent such survival is necessary for giving effect to such rights and obligations.

4.3 This MoU may, after giving a notice of 30 days, be terminated by either party at any time before issue of a Letter of Award to the selected bidder. Upon termination, the Central Government will take over the responsibilities of the Authority under this MoU.

4.4 In the event that the Authority or the Concessionaire, as the case may be, are in breach of the Concession Agreement, the Central Government may in its sole discretion, direct the Authority to issue a Termination Notice for termination of the Concession Agreement and the Authority shall comply forthwith. In such an event, all the liabilities and obligations arising out of the Concession Agreement, including the Termination Payment there under, shall be borne by the Central Government,

4.5 Upon request from the Concessionaire to this effect, the Central Government may, after consulting the Authority and recording its reasons in writing, substitute the Authority, in its sole discretion, and take over its rights and obligations under the Agreement. Upon a written notice to this effect by the Central Government, the Authority shall assign and transfer the Concession Agreement to the Central Government fully and finally.

5. INDEMNITY

5.1 General indemnity

5.1.1 The Central Government will indemnify, defend and hold the Authority harmless against any and all proceedings, actions and third party claims for any loss, damage, cost and expanse arising out of any breach by the Central Government of any of its obligations under this MoU or on account of failure of the Central Government to comply with Applicable Laws and Applicable Permits.

5.1.2 The Authority will indemnify, defend and hold the Central Government harmless against any and all proceedings, actions and third party claims for any loss, damage, cost and expense arising out of failure of the Authority to fulfil any of its obligations under this MoU materially and adversely affecting the performance of the Central Government's obligations under the Concession Agreements or this MoU other than any loss, damage, cost and expense, arising out of acts clone in discharge of their lawful functions by the Authority, its officers, servants and agents.

5.2. Notice and contest of claims

In the event that either Party receives a claim from a third party in respect of which it is entitled to the benefit of an indemnity under Clause 5.1 or in respect of which it is entitled to reimbursement (the "Indemnified Party"), it shall notify the other Party (the "Indemnifying Party") within 15 (fifteen) days of receipt of the claim and shall not settle or pay the claim without the prior approval of the Indemnifying Party, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. In the event that the Indemnifying party wishes to contest or dispute the claim, it may conduct the proceedings in the name of the Indemnified Party and shall bear all costs involved in contesting the same. The Indemnified Party shall provide all cooperation and assistance in contesting any claim and shall sign all such writings and documents as the Indemnifying Party may reasonably require.

6. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

6.1. Dispute resolution

6.1.1 Any dispute, difference or controversy of whatever nature howsoever arising in connection with this MoU between the parties to this Agreement (the "Parties") and so notified in writing by either Party to the other Party (the "Dispute") shall, in the first instance, be attempi eel to be resolved amicably in accordance with the conciliation procedure set forth in Clause 6.2.

6.1.2 The Parties agree to use their best efforts for resolving all Disputes arising under or in respect of this MoU promptly, equitably and in good faith, and further agree to provide each other with reasonable access during normal business hours to all non-privileged records, information and data pertaining to any Dispute.

6.2 Conciliation

6.2.1 The Parties shall first seek an amicable settlement of the Disputes by conciliation in accordance with this Clause 6.2. Such conciliation shall take place in accordance with the provision of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and Rules thereunder (the "Conciliation Rules") and shall be conducted by three conciliators (or such lesser number as the Parties may agree) to be appointed according to the Conciliation Rules.

6.2.2 Any meetings with the conciliators pursuant to Clause 6.2.1 shall be held at Delhi and the language of conciliation proceedings shall be English.

6.2.3 Each of the Parties hereby gives for the purpose of the conciliation, undertakings and assurances as contained in the Conciliation Rules including an undertaking to promptly deposit its share of advance for payment of the costs as estimated by the conciliators.

6.3 Arbitration

6.3.1 Any Dispute that remains unresolved in accordance with the procedure specified in Clause 6.2, within 60 (sixty) days or within such period as may be extended by the Parties with mutual consent, shall be resolved by arbitration in accordance with this Clause 6.3. Such arbitration shall be held in accordance with the Rules of Arbitration of the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution, New Delhi (the "Arbitration Rules') and shall be conducted by an Arbitral Tribunal consisting of three arbitrators to be appointed in accordance with the Arbitration Rules. The arbitration proceedings shall be held in Delhi, and the language of arbitration proceedings shall be English.

6.3.2 The arbitrators shall issue a reasoned decision or award (the "Award") which shall be final and binding on the Parties as from the date it is made, and the Parties undertake to carry out such Award without delay.

6.3.3 This Agreement and rights and obligations of the Parties shall remain in full force and effect pending the Award in any arbitration proceeding hereunder.

7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

7.1 Alteration of terms

All additions, amendments, modifications and variations to this MoU shall be effective and binding only if In writing and signed by the duly authorised representatives of the Central Government and the Authority.

7.2 No third party beneficiaries

This MoU is solely for the benefit of the Parties and no other person or entity shall have any rights hereunder.

7.3 Survival

Termination of this MoU shall not

(a) relieve the Parties of any obligations hereunder which expressly or by implication survive termination hereof; and

(b) relieve either Party of any obligations or liabilities for loss or damage to the other Party arising out of or caused by acts or omissions of such Party prior to the effectiveness of such termination or arising out of such termination.

7.4 Notices

Any notice or other communication to be given by a Party to the other Party under, or in connection with the matters contemplated by this MoU shall be in writing and shall be given by facsimile and by letter delivered by hand and be addressed to person set out opposite the corresponding signature below and a copy delivered to such other person as the Central Government on the Authority, as the case may be, may from time to time designate by notice to the other Party.

7.5 Language

All notices, certificates, correspondence and proceedings under or in connection with this MoU shall be in English.

7.6 Authorised representatives

Each of the Parties shall by notice in writing designate their respective authorised representatives through whom only all communications shall be made. A Party hereto shall be entitled to remove and/or substitute or make fresh appointment of such authorised representative by similar notice.

7.7 Original Document

This MoU may be executed in two counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall constitute an original of this MoU.

7.8 Removal of Difficulties

The Parties expressly agree that the Authority shall always act for and on behalf of the Central Government and pursuant thereto, all bonafide expenses incurred by the Authority in this behalf, save and except any expenditure incurred without approval of the Central Government or arising and of breach of the provisions of the Concession Agreement, shall ordinarily be borne by the Central Government and for the purposes hereof, the parties shall meet as required and remove any difficulties in good faith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE PARTIES HAVE EXECUTED AND DELIVERED THIS MOU AS OF THE DATE FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
For and on behalf of
THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA by:
(Signature)
(Name) (Designation) (Address)
Witnesses:

1.

2.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
For and on behalf of
THE GOVERNOR OF [*********] by:
(Signature)
(Name) (Designation) (Address) (Fax no.)
Witnesses:

1.

2.

[Translation]

Construction and Maintenance Work in Naxal Affected Areas

1224. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for construction of National Highway (NH) network in the naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the status of construction of NHs in such areas State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is facing problems in construction and maintenance work being carried out in Naxal-hit areas;

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether some road projects were delayed brought to a halt due to naxal activities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the remedial measures taken for fast-track road development in the naxal affected areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Government, in February 2009, had approved a programme for development of 1126 km of National Highways and 4351 km of State Roads in Left Wing Extremism affected 34 Districts in 8 States, at a cost of Rs. 7,300 crore. The present status of construction of NHs under the above programme is annexed as statement. .

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) Adequate security is being provided to the construction agencies during execution of the works, as per requirement.

(e) No Madam.

(f) State Governments have been advised to prioritize the roads based on the threat perception in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) areas and to provide sufficient security by deploying State and Central forces during the execution of the works as per requirement.

Statement

Status of Construction of National Highways in Left Wing Extremism affected districts State-wise

State	Identified Stretches of NH (km)	Old NH No.	Estimate sanctioned (km)	Work in progress (km)
Andhra Pradesh	128	202, 221	128	108
Bihar	72	83, 99, 110	72	72
Chhattisgarh	355	16, 202, 221	207	134
Jharkhand	504	75, 98, 99, 100	459	378
Uttar Pradesh	67	75	67	67
Total	1126		933	759

[English]

Jalandhar By-pass

1225. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work regarding construction of four lane road from Jalandhar By-pass to Dhilwan-Amritsar section is stalled for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for its speedy completion;

(c) whether the Government has allotted funds for construction of this stretch as per the norms set by NHA1; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the construction of the said stretch is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Four laning of Jalandhar-Amritsar section from km 407.100 to 456.100 (Dhilwan-Amritsar) is provisionally completed on 29.04,2010 on BOT basis. However, upgradation of Jalandhar bypass to Dhilwan section from km 387.100 to km 407.100 of NH-1 is yet to be taken up.

(b) to (d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The bidding process for four laning of Jalandhar bypass to Dhilwan section was initiated in 2003 on EPC basis. While evaluation of bids was in process, NHAI had to initiate blacklisting proceedings against M/s Birla GTM-Enterpose Ltd., a partner of the lowest tenderer M/s Birla GTM-Enterpose Ltd. and Ashoka Buildcon JV in some other case. M/s Birla GTME approached to the Court against the proceedings of the blacklisting and hence, the work on EPC call to tenders could not be awarded. In the mean time, there was emphasis by the Government to take up the projects on BOT route. The bidding process on EPC was annulled and it was decided to take up project on BOT basis.

A proposal for taking up this work on BOT (Annuity) basis with the provisions of collection of Toll through the Concessionaire of the adjoining stretch of Jalandhar - Amritsar section with arrangement of revenue sharing basis was submitted for seeking clearance of PPPAC. However, PPPAC in its meeting held on 04,06.2007 decided that NHAI would seek bids on BOT (Toll) basis for the project since the stretch is high density and commercially viable. Accordingly, bids for prequalification were invited and short-listing was completed. Due to change in PPPAC guidelines, the above proposal was submitted for clearance of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) as cost of project was less than Rs. 500 crore. SFC in its meeting held on 21.01.2009 granted approval to the project proposal with the condition that:

(i) NHAI may explore the possibility of including this stretch with either of the two adjoining stretch on BOT toll basis within the provision of change of scope with their respective concessionaire agreement.

(ii) In case it is not feasible to include the stretch with either of adjoining stretch NHAI may propose for change of mode of implementation for taking the project on EPC mode with proper justification.

Accordingly, bid process for BOT (Toll) was cancelled and proposals were sought from the concessionaires of the adjoining packages. However, concessionaire of only one package i.e. Jalandhar Amritsar section submitted the proposal and which was submitted for the approval of SFC. SFC in its meeting held on 07.09.2009 has approved the proposal of NHAI for implementing the project stretch by including it under the ongoing four laning project on BOT (Toll) basis being the best option for implementation of the instant project subject to the following conditions.

(a) In view of reduction in cost of project facility and provision of capacity augmentation, as no toll plaza is required to be located in the project stretch, NHAI may negotiate with the concessionaire to bring down the grant requirement, as much as possible after due financial analysis of ali relevant parameters.

(b) The Concessionaire would not be allowed to locate any toll plaza for any purpose within this additional length of 20 km. However, toll for additional length would be allowed to be collected at toll plaza at km 410.

(c) NHAI shall identify all other stretches of such small length under NHDP which are not tollable as in the instant project and prepare a policy note for approval of Cabinet/CCI in order to tackle such situations in future.

As per the approval of SFC, negotiated offer of the existing concessionaire of adjoining package was received and same was deliberated upon in the 75th meeting of Authority held on 10.12.2009. The Authority decided that the proposal for 4/6 laning of Jalandhar-Amritsar Section of NH-1 km 387.100 to km 407.100 (between Jalandhar bypass to Dhilwan) in the State of Punjab under NHDP Phase III on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis with 40% VGF as grant i.e. Rs.114.03 crore through the existing concessionaire on nomination basis should be submitted to SFC. Accordingly, SFC note was submitted to Ministry on 30.12.2009 for approval of SFC.

As communicated by Ministry vide letter dated - 29.04.2010 that the proposal was appraised and recommended for approval by SFC and subsequently approval of Committee comprising Secretary (Finance) and Secretary RT&H was sought. The Committee was of the view that the recommendations of the SFC for the above project were beyond its delegated powers, which mandates that the bidding procedure should be such as has been endorsed by PPPAC and this was not true in the present case. The Committee had further advised to bring forth a proposal for consideration of the PPPAC for final decision thereupon. Mean time, the Concessionaire of the adjoining package had inferred that the validity of their offer has been expired and also requested to revise the cost of the project. The consultant has been asked to revise the DPR with respect to the updation of traffic scenario and addition of Kartarpur Village Flyover V/s Bypass. The consultant has submitted draft detailed project report. It is mentioned that in a meeting taken by the Hon'ble Minister, RT&H in the Ministry on 23.12.2010 while having discussions with the PWD Minister of Punjab, Hon'ble Minister, RT&H was informed about the proposal of NHAI for taking up 20 km stretch from km 387.100 to km 407.100 on EPC mode. This Ministry/NHAI is making all out efforts to award this stretch on EPC mode.

Widening of NHs in Kerala

1226. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal regarding widening of National Highways in Kerala particularly NH-17, NH-47 and NH-49;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the present status of land acquisition for widening of NHs in Kerala alongwith the details of funds sanctioned/released/ incurred for the proposal;

(c) whether the process of alignment of the by-passes on the said NHs has been completed;

(d) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore alongwith the time by which the said construction works are likely to be completed;

(e) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted any new package for agreeing to the land for widening of existing NHs; and

(f) If so, so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The NH -17 and NH-47 are being widened to four lane under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-II and Phase-III and the NH-49 to two lane with paved shoulders, on public private partnership (PPP) mode under NHDP Phase-IV A. The details of the Projects are given in the enclosed statement-I and the present status of land acquisition on NH-17 and NH-47 is given in the enclosed statement-II. The land acquisition plans for NH-49 is under preparation by the State PWD for which funds have not been sanctioned/released so far.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The details of the bypasses are given in the enclosed statement-III. The status of construction of the bypasses being part of the NHDP projects is given in Statement-I.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. The rehabilitation and resettlement proposal received from Government of Kerala is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I

NHAI Projects under implementation in Kerala

NHDP PHASE–II

Sl.No.	NH No	Name of work	Length in km	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Funded By	Date of Commencement	Target date of completion	Actual/ Anticipated date of completion	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	47	4-laning of Walayar-Vadakkanchery section (Km 182. 250 to Km 240)	55.00	682.00	BOT (Toll)	RFP under finalization. To be awarded.			-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	47	6-laning of Vadakkanchery-Thrissur section (Km 240 to Km 270)	28.355	617.00	BOT (Toll)	20.04.2011	19.10.2013	19.10.2013	-
3..	47	4-laning of Thrissur-Angamaly section (Km 270 to Km 316.700)	40.00	312.54	BOT (Toll)	22.09.2006	21.03.2009	31.08.2011	Four laning work completed substantially. Service road and other works in progress.

PORT CONNECTIVITY PROJECT

No	NH No	Name of work	To	Length in km	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Date of Commen-cement	Scheduled Date of completion	Actual Anticipated date of completion	Status
1.	47C	4 lane NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam, Cochin in the State of Kerala	19.20	17.2	Original-557 Revised-868	10.08.2007	09.02.2010	31.10.2010 2-lane May 2012	2 -lane completed (15.10 km) Balance work in progress.

NHDP PHASE - 111

S.No	NH No.	Name of work	Funded By	Date of Commen-cement	Scheduled date of completion	Actual/ Anticipated date of completion	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	17	4 laning of KNT/Kerala boarder to Kannur section	BOT(Toll)	LOA issued on 13.05.2010. Agreement yet to be signed due to LA problem.			
2.	17	4 laning of Kannur to Vengalam section	BOT(Toll)	Concession Agreement signed on 24.2.2010. Financial closure could not be achieved due to non availability of land.			
3.	17	4 laning of Vengalam to Kuttipuram section	BOT(Toll)	Concession Agreement signed on 24.2.2010. Financial closure could not be achieved due to non availability of land.			
4.	17	4-laning of Kuttippuram-Edapally section (Km 318 to Km 438.600)	BOT(Toll)	RFQ to be invited		Land acquisition kept on hold since 20.04.2010.	
5.	47	4/6 laning of Cherthalai to Ochira (Km 379/100 to Km 465.000)	BOT(Toll)	LOA withdrawn on 12.08.2010.		Land acquisition kept on hold since 20.04.2010.	
6.	47	4/6 laning of Ochira to Trivandrum (Km 465/000 to Km 551 .900)	BOT(Toll)	Bidding Process cancelled on 04.05.2010.		Land acquisition kept on hold since 20.04.2010.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	47	4/6 laning of Trivandrurn (Kazhakuttam) to Kerala/ Tamil Nadu Border (Karode)		BOT(Toll)	Bids invited earlier in 2008 udner BOT (Toll) but no response. In March 2010, RFQ was received under BOT (Annuity). PPPAC proposal was sent and withdrawn due to the stalemate in LA.			Land acquisition kept on hold since 20.04.2010.	

NHDP Phase-IVA

Sl. No	NH No.	Name of work	Funded By	Date of Commen-cement	Scheduled date of completion	Actual/ Anticipated date of completion	Status
1.	49	Development of Bodimettu to Kundanoor Section to 2 laning with paved shoulders	Design, Build, Finance, Operate & Transter (DBI-OT)	*The feasibility study for this project is in progress.*			

Statement II

Sl.No.	Project	NHDP	Total Land required (in Hec)	Land already in Possession (Hec)	Total additional land to be acquired (Hec)	3A (Hec)	3D (Hec)	3G (Hec)	Possession (Hec)	Award Amount sanctioned (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kerala										
1.	Kerala/Karnataka Border-Kannur section of NH-17	NHDP-III	583.330	280.060	303.270	303.270	303.270	303.270	303.270	
2.	Kannur-Vengalam section of NH-17	NHDP-III	389.360	132.190	257.170	230.300	240.670	247.010	250.810	0.35
3.	Vengalam-Kuttipuram section of NH-17	NHDP-III	361.400	223.060	138.340	138.340	138.340	138.340	138.340	
4.	Kuttipuram-Edappally section of NH-17	NHDP-III	562.000	280.000	282.000	282.000	282.000	282.000	282.000	
5.	Walayar-Vadakkancherry section of NH-47 (KL2)	NHDP-II	235.000	164.800	70.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	77.29
6.	Vadakkancherry-Thrissur section of NH-47 (KL3)	NHDP-II	164.390	86.860	77.530	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.5082	150.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Trissur-Edappally (NH-47-KL1)	NHDP-II	181.800	140.000	41.800	0.000	0.000	2.600	2.600	146.91
8.	Cherthalai—Ochira section of NH-47	NHDP-III	386.160	272.160	114.000	114.000	114.000	114.000	114.000	
9.	Ochira—Thiruvananthapuram section of NH-47	NHDP-III	389.810	247.810	142.000	142.000	142.000	142.000	142.000	
10.	Trivandrm—Kerala/TN Bordei section of NH-47	NHDP-III	203.240	107.330	95.910	95.910	95.910	95.910	95.910	

Statement III

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No	Name of town/city bypassed	Length (in km)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	4 laning of KNT/Kerala border to Kannur section	17	Pavyanur	4.10
			Thaliparamba	5.65
2.	4 laning of Kannur to Vengalam section	17	Kannur	18.60
			Thalassery Mane	18.15
			Kiolandy	11.00
3.	4 laning of Vengalam to Kutttpuram section	17	Kozhikode	27.90
			Kottakal Edarikkode	4.20
			Valanchery	4.40
4.	4/6 laning of Cherthalai to Ochira (km 379/100 to km 465.000)	47	Alapuzha bypass	6.70
5.	4/6 laning of Ochira to Trivandrum (km 465.000 to km 551. 900)	47	Kollam	12.90
			Attingal	10.90
6.	4/6 laning of Trivandrum (Kazhakuttam) to Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border (Karode)	47	Trivandrum	43.00
7.	4 laning of Kuttippuram-Edapally section (km 318 to km 438.600)	17	Ponnani	14.66
			Chavakkad	2.45
			Vadanapally	3.50
			Triprayar	3.20
			Chendrappinni	1.95

1	2	3	4	5
			Moon nu peed ika	2.14
			Mathilakam section 1	4.49
			Mathitakam section 2	0.47
			Kodugallur	3.03
			Paravur	10.51
			Edapaliy Manjumelkavala	
			Realignment	3.32
8.	4 lane Allappuzha bypass	47	Allappuzha	6.9
9.	2 lane Kollam bypass	47	Kollam	13.0

Statement IV

R&R Financial Compensation Package 2011-12

1. Those who lose only land and/or residential structures but are not residing there:
   (a) land value determined by competent authority/DLPC,
   (b) structure value without depreciation;
2. Those who lose land and residential structures and were residing in them
   (a) land value determined by competent authority/DLPC,
   (b) structure value without depreciation plus 10% of the total amount as ex gratia to compensate all their losses
   (c) 6 months rent @Rs 5000 pm for owner occupied houses;
   (d) shifting allowance @Rs 25000
   (e) Provision of resettlement in three cents of land with necessary infrastructure such as road, power and water for families who loose houses and earn less than Rs 75,000 per annum
3. Those who lose land and commercial structures but were not themselves running the commercial establishment
   (a) land value determined by competent authority/DLPC,
   (b) structure value without depreciation;
4. Those who lose land and commercial structures and were themselves running the commercial establishment
   (a) land value determined by competent authority/DLPC,
   (b) structure value without depreciation plus 10% of the total amount as ex gratia to compensate all their losses;
   (c) shifting allowance @ Rs. 25000
   (d) 6 months rent @Rs. 5000 pm;
5. Those who lose land and structures used for both residential and commercial purposes
   (a) land value determined by competent authority/DLPC,
   (b) structure value without depreciation plus 10% of the total amount as ex gratia to compensate all their losses;
   (c) shifting allowance @ Rs. 25000
   (d) 6 months rent @ Rs. 5000 pm;
6. Residential tenants
   (a) shifting allowance @ Rs. 25000

(b) 6 months rent @Rs 5000 pm;

7. Commercial Tenants

(a) structure value without depreciation or Rs. one lakh whichever is lower

(b) shifting allowance @Rs. 25000

(c) 6 months rent @Rs. 5000 pm;

8. Employees engaged in commercial establishments

(a) Rs.6000/month for 6 months for loss of livelihood

9. Squatters who run their small business

(a) a compensation of Rs 6000/month for 6 months for loss of livelihood plus cost of structure subject to a minimum of Rs.25,000

10. Residential Squatters

(a) Shifting allowance of Rs. 25,000, a lump sum to cover all costs

(b) 6 months' rent at Rs. 5000 per month

(c) Structure value with a minimum Rs 25,0007.

11. Cultural and community properties, such as places of worship, shrines, memorial, etc

(a) The resettlement of the impacted cultural and community properties would be based on negotiation with the concerned community with involvement of the concerned LSG.

Cost Estimate of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Excluding Land Owners for 4 laning of NH 17 & 47 that might not be borne by NHAI

Sl.No.	Category of Affected Persons and Assistance	Number of Family/Units	Rate	Amount
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tenants Commercial			
(a)	Restoration of source of livelihood	20,000	100000/Unit or 10% of total value of property	Rs. 200 cr
(b)	Shifting assistance	20,000	25,000/Unit	Rs. 50 cr
(c)	Rental allowance	20,000	5000/month for 6 months	Rs. 60 cr
2.	Residential tenants	854		
(a)	Shifting assistance	854	25,000/Unit	Rs. 2.13cr
(b)	Rental allowance	854	5000/month for 6 months	Rs. 2.56 cr
3.	Employees			
	Compensating loss of income from wages	60,000	6000/month for 6 months	Rs. 216 cr
4.	Commercial squatters	2000		
	Shifting assistance	2000	25,000/Unit	Rs. 5cr
	Compensation for loss of livelihood	2000	6000/month for 6 months	Rs. 7.2 cr

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Cultural properties Resettlement site & services	156	600000/Unit	Rs. 9.4 cr
	A. Sub Total			Rs. 552 cr
6.	Resettlement sites and services for residential families living in own premises	(6582 + 215)= 6797	3 cents/family plus 1 cent for infrastructure @ Rs 1 lakh per cent plus Rs 20 cr for infrastructure	Rs. 300 cr
	Grand Total			Rs 852 cr

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes Through Voluntary Organisation

1227. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRSAD NISHAD:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing several welfare schemes for labourers and their children and also projects relating to child labour through voluntary organisation or Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and also of the NGOs including voluntary Organisations from Bihar, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh which were provided grants by the Government;

(c) the purposes for which the funds have been provided to the said organisations;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misuse of funds by these organisations;and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Ministry of Labour and Employment is sanctioning projects under Grants-in-Aid Scheme directly to NGOs for elimination of Child Labour in districts not covered by NCLP Scheme and also for providing financial assistance to organization (voluntary and non-government) for taking up action programmes/projects for the benefit of women labour. Under the Grant-in-Aid Scheme for child labour, 3 NGOs were released grants during 2010-11 in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the details is as per Statement-I. However, Departmental Welfare Schemes of Ministry of Labour and Employment is as per Statement-II.

(d) No such complaint has been received in the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

(e) In view of above, does not arise.

Statement I

Grant released to NGOs in 2010-11

Sl.No.	Name of the NGO
1.	Sardar Hameedi Taleemi, Amorha, U.P.
2.	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Hajipur, Bihar
3.	Samaj Kalyan Shikshan Sanstha, Basti, U.P.

Statement II

Welfare Schemes for Beed/Cine/LIOMC/LSDM/MICA Mines Workers

HEALTH

Health care is provided to the beedi workers and their dependents through 6 hospitals and 204 dispensaries all over the country. One more hospitals, Bihar Sharif in Bihar have been taken over by the WC Karma and shall start functioning very soon.

For Cine workers, there are three dispensaries for medical treatment;

To provide treatment to IOMC Workers and their families, there are 3 hospitals and 16 dispensaries,

for LSDM Workers and their families, there are 32 dispensaries,

and for MICA workers there are 1 Hospital and 8 Dispensaries, all over the country.

Diversified Medical Assistance for Workers

Purpose	Nature of Assistance
Ophthalmic Problems	Financial assistance of Rs.300/-for purchase of spectacles
Tuberculosis	Reservation of beds in T. B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance Rs.750/-p.m. to Rs.1000/-is paid to workers.
Heart Diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs.1,30,000/-to workers.
Kidney Transplantation	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs.2,00,000/-to workers.
Cancer	Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines, and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependants.
Minor surgery likeHernia, Appendec-tomy ulcer, Gynaeco-logical diseases and prostrate diseases.	Reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs.30,000/-to workers and their dependants.
Mental Diseases	Financial assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to workers.
Leprosy	Financial assistance for Rs.30/-per patient per day for indoor treatment and Rs.6/-per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of Rs.300/-per month with dependants and Rs.200/-per month without dependants for workers.
Maternity Benefits	Grant of Rs.1000/-per delivery to a female worker (for first two deliveries).
Family Welfare	Monetary incentive @ Rs.500/-per head to the workers for undergoing sterilization.
Marriage of the daughter of widow/widower	Financial assistance of Rs.5000 each is given for the marriage of the two daughters of the widow/widower workers, and
Funeral Expenses	Rs.1500 for funeral expenses of the deceased workers.

In addition to above following welfare schemes are specially formulated for the workers:

(i) Scheme for artificial limb for workers working in mines;

(ii) Scheme for fatal and serious accidental benefit, for workers;

(iii) Scheme for payment for grant-in-aid to the mine managements who are maintaining hospital for the workers and their families;

(iv) Scheme for organizing health camps;

(v) Grant-in-aid for the purchase of ambulance, 75% of the cost or Rs.3.00 lakh whichever is less;

(vi) Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Bus for transporting workers, 75% of the cost or Rs.5.00 lakh whichever is less; and in case of mini bus, 75% of the cost or Rs.3.00 lakh whichever is less;

(vii) The Beedi workers and the Cine Workers are covered under the Group Insurance Scheme, wherein Rs.10,000 for natural death and Rs.25,000 on accidental death is paid by L.I.C.

EDUCATION

(i) Scholarship is awarded to the children to the workers studying from class-I to professional degree courses ranging from Rs.250/-to Rs.8000/-.

(ii) Financial assistance to the extent of 75% of the cost subject to maximum Rs.5.00 lakh for normal bus and Rs.3.00 lakh for mini bus to the mine management for transporting school going children of the workers.

(iii) Mine Managements are provided Rs.5000/-for purchase of books in the library.

RECREATION

For organizing sports/games, social and cultural activities for workers and their families following provisions are there:

(i) For purchase of sports gear, 75% of actual cost subject to the maximum Rs.10,000/-in a financial year.

(ii) For organization of sports/games/tournaments activities by the Department, 75% of the cost subject to maximum Rs.40,000/-per tournament in a financial year.

(iii) Provision for celebration of three national festivals Rs.2,500/-per function subject to maximum Rs.7,500/-in a financial year.

(iv) Provision for celebration of seven social functions Rs.2,000/-per function subject to maximum Rs.14,000/-in a financial year.

(v) Rs.10,000/-for purchase of colour T.V. set and Rs.4,000/-for Black and White T.V. sets to the mine managements to be placed at workers colony.

(vi) Provision of dish antenna to the mine management subject to the maximum of Rs.30,000/-.

REVISED INTEGRATED HOUSING SCHEME (RIHS)

Under the RIHS 2007 which is effective from 1.4.2007, the Implementing Agency is Ministry of Labour and Employment, through the Welfare Commissioners in the field under the Director General Labour Welfare. The subsidy of Rs.40,000/-is released in two equal installments. The workers' contribution is Rs.5000/-, which is deposited after the administrative approval granted by DGLW's Office. The first installment will be released, in advance, for construction up to roof-level. The second installment will be released when the construction reaches up to roof level to enable workers to complete construction in all respect. The workers' contribution of Rs. 5000/- shall be refunded to him, along with the 2nd installment.

In addition to above individual housing scheme, the management is granted Rs. 40,000 for type-I houses and Rs. 50,000 for type-II houses for providing accommodation to the workers on charge of nominal rent.

WATER SUPPLY

Mine management are provided with 75% of the actual cost incurred for the arrangements of drinking water facilities.

[English]

Problems Faced by Weavers and Artisans

1228. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the problems being faced by the weavers and the artisans in various parts of the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to solve these problems;

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish a monitoring system to ensure proper implementation of various schemes/programmes for the weavers/artisans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Apart from accessing credit from bank, handloom weavers are facing hardship in carrying out their livelihood on handloom due to competition with power loom sector, marketing problem, infrastructural constraints and rising yarn prices. Similarly, the constraining features in the handicrafts sector are scarcity of appropriate raw material, lack of infrastructural facilities, lack of working capital, lack of knowledge about appropriate technology, lack of entrepreneurial skills among artisans and competition from machine made products.

(b) To solve the problem of credit being faced by the weavers, the Union Finance Minister in his budget speech (2011-12) has provided a financial package worth Rs.3000 crore for handloom weavers cooperative societies. This package will benefit approximately 15000 weavers' societies and 3 lakh weavers across the country by writing off their overdue loans & interest. In order to address other problems faced by handloom weavers, five developmental and welfare schemes for weavers are being implemented by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) during the ensuing XI Plan, which are:

1. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme
2. Handloom Weaver's Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
3. Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme
4. Diversified Handloom Development Scheme
5. Mill Gate Price Scheme.

Similarly, the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) is implementing following schemes for promotion and development of Handicraft sector and to solve the problems being faced by the Handicrafts artisans:

(i) Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY)

(ii) Marketing Support and Services

(iii) Design and Technology Upgradation

(iv) Research and Development

(v) Human Resource Development and

(Vi) Welfare Scheme for Handicrafts Artisans

(c) and (d) Suitable monitoring system is already in place for proper implementation of the aforesaid welfare schemes for the Weavers and handicrafts artisans. The implementation of the schemes are monitored regularly by the Officers both of the Offices of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) and Development Commissioner (Handicrafts). Progress of the schemes are also monitored by Senior officers of the Office of Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) and Secretary (Textiles). Based on the feedback, future interventions are decided. In order to make the implementation more effective, guidelines have been framed which are periodically revised to further strengthen the monitoring system.

Re-structuring of NHAI

1229. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA;
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to re-structure National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) with a view to making the country's roads and Highways Development Programme more efficient;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to bring specialists from the private sector in this connection;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering to amend the rules in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To enhance the capacity of the Authority and to allow induction of professionals in the field of finance and management, approval of the Cabinet has been sought to amend the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988 to

increase the number of full-time members from five to six, part-time members from four to six and to sanction additional six posts of Chief General Manager (Technical).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. Action has been initiated to amend the Recruitment Regulations in consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice.

[Translation]

Four-laning and Repairing of NH-76

1230. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to four lane Mirzapur-Allahabad-Banda-Jhansi NH-76;

(b) the details of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon alongwith the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred on the repair of Jhansi-Allahabad section of NH-76 during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No proposal has been sanctioned for four laning of National Highway traversing through Mirzapur-Allahabad-Banda-Jhansi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details of the expenditure incurred on the repair of Jhansi-Allahabad section of NH-76 during the last three years and the current year is as under :

Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
1.	2008-09	3.64
2.	2009-10	1.96
3.	2010-11	2.88
4.	2011-12 (till date)	2.12

[English]

Fast-Track Procurement of Defence Equipment

1231. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest mechanism in place for the procurement of defence equipment/machinery from foreign countries;

(b) whether our Armed Forces have been deprived of new weapons/technologies in the past due to undue delays in clearance of procurement projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Ministry has devised a fast-track system of clearing files relating to defence procurement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Procurement of defence equipment from both indigenous as well as foreign sources is made in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). Though delays sometimes occur in defence procurement due to several reasons such as insufficient and limited vendor base, non conformity of the offers to Request For Proposal (RFP) conditions, prolonged field trials, complexities in contract negotiations and long lead time for indigenization, state of preparedness of Armed Forces has not* been affected. To counter systemic and institutional delays, procedures and processes are continuously refined on the basis of experience gained during the procurement process.

To meet urgent operational requirements of the Armed Forces, Defence Procurement Procedure 2011 provides for expeditious procurement by following a Fast Track Procedure.

Collection of Cess

1232. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cess collected under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977;

(b) the total number of industries registered under the act and the rate of levy of cess since the act was passed;

(c) whether this levy of cess has deterred the problem of water pollution;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce new policy guideline to increase the rate of water cess; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the criteria and norms for the utilization of cess collected alongwith the details of year-wise expenditures and the number of beneficiaries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The total amount of water cess collected under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 by the Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees of the States/Union Territories during the last 3 financial years is as under:-

Financial Year	Water Cess Collected (Rs. in Crores)
2008-09	229,00
2009-10	205.58
2010-11	235.95

(b) The registration of industries for levying cess under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 is not required. The water cess is levied on the basis of purpose for which the water is consumed by the industries and local authorities. The following water cess rates have been notified under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977:

Sl. No.	Purpose for which water is consumed	Rate of cess under sub-section (2) of section *3*	Rate of cess under sub-section (2A) of section (3)
1.	Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feeds.	Five paise per kilolitre	Ten paise per kilolitre
2.	Domestic purpose.	Two paise per kilolitre	Three paise per kilolitre
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are— (i) easily biodegradable; or (ii) non-toxic; or (iii) both non-toxic and easily biodegradable	Ten paise per kilolitre	Twenty paise per kilolitre
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are— (i) not easily biodegradable; or (ii) toxic; or (iii) both toxic and not easily biodegradable	Fifteen paise per kilolitre	Thirty paise per kilolitre

(c) and (d) No assessment has been conducted to ascertain as to whether the levy of cess has deterred the problem of water pollution.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

DRDO Products

1233. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) laboratories/units, their locations and the areas of their research activities;

(b) the names of various products including food products developed by DRDO for defence and civilian use during the last three years;

(c) the details of food production units of DRDO existing in various parts of the country as on date;

(d) the names of other products likely to be developed by DRDO for defence personnel in the near future; and

(e) the details of funds allocated for such research work in DRDO?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) There are 50 laboratories/institutes functioning under the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). The locations and the areas of research activities of these laboratories are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) DRDO has developed a number of products which include missiles; unmanned aerial vehicles; electronic warfare systems; electro-optical systems; radars; sonars; combat vehicles; remotely operated vehicles; bridges; sensors; NBC decontamination suites; parachutes; propellants and explosives; detonators; grenade launcher; rifles; composite materials; communication systems; products for low intensity conflicts; NBC water purification system; swine flue detection kit; biodigesters, etc. DRDO has also developed various food products i.e., ready-to-eat foods; energy foods; appetizers; concentrated juices; coconut meal based food, etc. for Armed Forces during the last three years. Some of these food products are also available for civilian use.

(c) DRDO is not involved in food production activities. Transfer of Technology is done to industries.

(d) DRDO would take up the projects on the basis of requirements of the Services. At present, DRDO is concentrating on development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems.

(e) Out of a total budget allocation to DRDO, ` 6368.02 Crore has been allocated for research work during 2011-12.

Statement

DRDO Laboratories/Institutes

Sl.No.	State/UT	Names of Laboratories/Institutes and their Locations	Areas of research work
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Research Centre Imarat (RCI), Hyderabad	Missiles
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Defence Research and Development Laboratory (DRDL), Hyderabad	Missile based Weapons
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Advanced Systems Laboratory (ASL), Hyderabad	Polymers and Composites

1	2	3	4
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Advanced Numerical Research and Analysis Group, Hyderabad	Computer Systems
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Defence Electronics Research Laboratory (DLRL), Hyderabad	Electronic Warfare
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL), Hyderabad	Materials and Composites
7	Andhra Pradesh	Naval Science and Technological Laboratory (NSTL),Visakhapatnam	Underwater Weapons
8.	Assam	Defence Research Laboratory (DRL), Tezpur	Health and hygiene
9.	Chandigarh	Snow and Avalanche Study Establishment (SASE), Chandigarh	Snow Science
10.	Chandigarh	Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory (TBRL), Chandigarh	Ballistics
11.	Delhi	Centre for Fire, Explosives and Environment Safety (CFEES), Delhi	Fire Detection, Explosives and Environment Safety
12.	Delhi	Laser Science and Technology Centre (LASTEC), Delhi	Opto-electronics, Lasers
13.	Delhi	Institute of Nuclear Medicines and Allied Sciences INMAS), Delhi	Nuclear Medicines
14.	Delhi	Institute for Systems Studies and Analyses (ISSA), Delhi	Systems Modelling
15.	Delhi	Defence Terrain Research Laboratory (DTRL), Delhi	Terrain research
16.	Delhi	Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi	Physiology
17.	Delhi	Defence Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR), Delhi	Psychological research
18.	Delhi	Defence Scientific Information and Documentation Centre (DESIDOC), Delhi	Information Science
19.	Delhi	Solid State Physics Laboratory (SSPL), Delhi	Solid-State/Semiconductor Materials
20.	Delhi	Scientific Analysis Group (SAG), Delhi	Cryptology
21.	Delhi	Recruitment and Assessment Centre (RAC), Delhi	Human Resource Development
22.	Delhi	Centre for Personnel Talent Management (CEPTAM), Delhi	Talent Management
23.	J and K	Defence Institute of High Altitude Research (DIHAR), Leh	High Altitude Agro-animal research
24.	Karnataka	Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (CAIR), Bangalore	Robotics
25.	Karnataka	Aeronautical Development Establishment (ADE), Bangalore	Aerial Vehicles
26.	Karnataka	Centre for Air Borne System (CABS), Bangalore	Air-borne Early Warning
27.	Karnataka	Centre for Military Air-worthiness and Certification (CEMILAC), Bangalore	Air-worthiness functions
28.	Karnataka	Defence Avionics Research Establishment (DARE), Bangalore	Air-borne Electronic Warfare
29.	Karnataka	Gas Turbine Research Establishment (GTRE), Bangalore	Gas Turbine Engines
30.	Karnataka	Electronics and Radar Development Establishment (LRDE), Bangalore	Radars

1	2	3	4
31.	Karnataka	Microwave Tube Research and Development Centre (MTRDC), Bangalore	Microwave Tubes
32.	Karnataka	Defence Bio-engineering and Electro-medical Laboratory (DEBEL), Bangalore	Life Support Systems
33.	Karnataka	Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL), Mysore	Food Sciences
34.	Kerala	Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory (NPOL), Kochi	Naval Technology
35.	Madhya Pradesh	Defence Research and Development Establishment (DRDE), Gwalior	Chemical and Biological Warfare
36.	Maharashtra	Armaments Research and Development Establishment (ARDE), Pune	Armaments
37.	Maharashtra	Research and Development Establishment (Engrs) (R and DE[E]), Pune	Weapon Systems/Platforms
38.	Maharashtra	High Energy Materials Research ILaboratory (HEMRL), Pune	Explosives
39.	Maharashtra	Vehicles Research and Development Establishment (VRDE), Ahmednagar	Wheeled Vehicles
40.	Maharashtra	Naval Materials Research Laboratory (NMRL), Ambernath	Corrosion Preventive Technology
41.	Odisha	Integrated Test Range (ITR), Balasore	Evaluating the performance of Rockets and Missiles
42.	Odisha	Proof and Experimental Establishment (PXE), Balasore	Testing of Weapons
43.	Rajasthan	Defence Laboratory (DL), Jodhpur	Camouflaging and Isotopes
44.	Tamil Nadu	Combat Vehicles Research and Development Establishment (CVRDE), Chennai	Combat Vehicles
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Aerial Delivery Research and Development Establishment (ADRDE), Agra	Parachute and other allied Delivery Systems
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Defence Materials and Stores Research and Development Establishment (DMSRDE), Kanpur	Textiles, Polymers and Composites
47.	Uttarakhand	Defence Electronics Applications Laboratory (DEAL), Dehradun	Electronics
48.	Uttarakhand	Instruments Research and Development Establishment (IRDE), Dehradun	Opto-electronics
49.	Uttarakhand	Institute of Technology Management (ITM), Mussoorie	Training of Persons
50.	Uttarakhand	Defence Institute of Bio-Energy Research (DIBER), Haldwani	Bio-energy

Melting of Himalayan Glaciers

1234. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the incidence related to the melting of Himalayan Glaciers;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any policy to deal with the situation;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said policy is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has conducted any study on the aspect of melting Himalayan Glaciers; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The studies carried out by the Geological Survey of India have revealed that the majority of Himalayan glaciers are passing through a phase of recession, which is a worldwide phenomenon. The recession of glaciers is a part of the natural cyclic process of changes in size and other attributes of the glaciers.

(b) and (c) Government has come up with the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which was launched on June 30, 2008 to deal with the climate change related issues. The NAPCC includes a National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system with a view, inter-alia, to strengthen the system for observing and monitoring the Himalayan glaciers. Besides, a research centre on Himalayan Glaciology has been established at Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun to undertake comprehensive glacier research in the country. The Government has developed Guidelines and best practices for Sustaining Himalayan Eco-system (G-She), which has been shared with all State Governments in the Himalayan Region. The activities envisaged in the Mission will be carried out during the 11th and the 12th Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e) The Government provided financial support in March 2005 to a project entitled 'Snow and Glacier Studies' of the Space Application Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). The project was completed in 2010. Under the project, an inventory of the snow cover and glacier extent, using satellite based mapping across glaciated regions was conducted in Indus, Ganga and Bramhaputra river basins. Under this study, 2767 glaciers were monitored, of which 2184 are retreating, 435 are advancing, and 148 glaciers show no change. Further studies covering other areas of Himalayan glaciers are underway in second phase of the project.

[English]

Food Management in Defence

1235. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Controller of Defence Accounts (CDAs) of the Ministry of Defence has conducted a study on food management system in the Defence Forces;

(b) if so, the recommendations made in the study; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Study Report covers several aspects of food management system in the Defence Forces, including inter-alia, scaling of service rations, annual provisioning of rations, vendor management, distribution channels, contract management and inspections as also the management of data through use of information technology.

(c) Improvement in the supply and quality of ration for the armed forces is an ongoing process, wherein recommendations of the Study Report are also being factored in.

[Translation]

Transportation of Defence Materials

1236. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the men and material equipment including light weight tanks from Chandigarh airbase are transported to Leh through air routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the annual expenditure incurred on such exercise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to lay a strategic rail line on this route in national/public interest;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Transportation of men and defence material to Leh from Chandigarh is carried out by road and air except during the road closure period, when all the defence material and men are carried by air. Expenditure for airlifting men, defence materials and equipments from Chandigarh to Leh during the year 2010-11 was Rs. 242 crores.

(c) to (e) Feasibility of rail connectivity as part of the strategic railway line projects is reviewed by the Government from time to time and is a continuous process.

[English]

Discrepancies in Land Records

1237. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYAN RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large scale discrepancies in the figures of A-I land as mentioned in land calculation sheets prepared by Local Military Authorities (LMAs) for the purpose of local management of land and those in the records of the Defence Estate Officers (DEOs) who are responsible for keeping land records of A-I land in General Land Register and Military Land Register;

(b) whether there are any discrepancies in the figures of the measurements of land shown in the records of LMAs compared to those of DEOs in respect of some of the stations; and

(c) if so, the measures taken including setting up of a task force, if any, to reconcile the discrepancies and to correct/update land records for efficient and effective land management?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) As per the existing rules, Defence Estates Officers (DEOs) maintain records of all defence lands and they are the source of authentic records. Local Military Authorities (LMAs) obtain these records from the Defence Estates Officers and when in doubt contact the Defence Estates Officers for its resolution. In order to verify land holdings on ground, Ministry has sanctioned a project in February, 2011, to be implemented in a period of 3 years, for survey, demarcation and verification of Defence lands.

[Translation]

Conference on Climate Change

1238. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNAH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government is contemplating to change its view in regard to climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(c) the efforts being made by the government to build national consensus in regard to Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change;

(d) whether developed countries have agreed to pay for cap on emission growth; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) India's stand on climate change is fully in accordance with the principles and provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. At the Cancun Conference on Climate Change, developing countries including India have agreed to take nationally appropriate mitigation actions that will be voluntary in nature and will be taken in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building. This is consistent with India's

announcement of its domestic mitigation goal of reducing emission intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison with 2005 level. India's Five Year plans are aimed at promoting sustainable growth and achieving this objective.

(c) Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change, which is a high level body comprising of Ministers, representatives of government and civil society and eminent persons from across a wide spectrum of society, meets from time to time to oversee and guide the approach to climate change policy in the country. Government policy in this regard is formulated through inter-ministerial consultations in which inputs from various stakeholders are taken into account.

(d) and e) Under the Cancun Agreements reached in December 2010, developed countries have agreed to provide US$ 30 billion as fast start funds for meeting adaptation and mitigation needs in developing countries during 2010-2012. They have also agreed to mobilize US$ 100 billion per year by 2020 to address such needs. Negotiations on evolving appropriate institutional mechanisms for delivery of such financial resources, including through the Green Climate Fund, are underway in the multilateral fora.

Steel Plants with Captive Ore Mines

1239. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of steel plants in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand do not have their own captive iron ore mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cost of production of steel is higher in these plants as compared to those plants which have captive iron ore mines; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) As per information available in the Ministry of Steel, amongst the large integrated steel plants, Steel Authority of India Limited having its integrated steel plants at Bokaro (Jharkhand), Durgapur (West Bengal), Rourkela (Odisha), Burnpur (West Bengal), Bhilai (Chhattisgarh) and Tata Steel Limited, Jamshedpur (Jharkhand) meet a large portion of their requirement of iron ore from their own captive mines. All other major steel producers either partially meet their requirement from captive sources or obtain the entire requirement of iron ore from the market.

(c) Cost of production of steel is dependent upon several factors such as raw material, cost of transportation, technology, manpower, energy etc. However, iron ore being one of the major raw material inputs for iron and steel making, the primary steel producers having captive iron ore mines enjoy the relative benefit on cost of steel production.

(d) A Draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation), Bill, 2010 proposed to replace the existing Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation), Act, 1957, which governs the grant of mineral concessions for various minerals including iron ore is under consideration of a Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted in this regard.

[English]

Export of ALH Dhruv

1240. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) plans to sell its Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH) Dhruv to certain South American countries and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has imposed ban on helicopter export and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from HAL in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the ban is likely to be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam. HAL has bagged an order for export of seven Dhruv Helicopters to Ecuador in Global bidding. HAL is in the process of setting up a regional maintenance centre for Dhruv to cover after sales service, technical/logistic support in the entire Latin American region.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not apply.

[Translation]

Growth of Exports

1241. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual growth rate of export in the country has been more than the annual growth rate of production during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of annual growth rate of production and exports during the same period and impact of the higher exports than the growth rate of production;

(c) the details of India`s position in the global trade during the said period, item wise, value-wise and quantity-wise;

(d) the total incentive given to diversify the export sector to ensure target achievements; and

(e) the details of the value of rupee vis-a-vis dollar and its impact on the net export and import from the country, item wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The year-on-year growth rate of Exports and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost(current prices) during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is given in Table 1. While the growth rate of exports has been higher than that of the GDP in 2008-09 and 2010-11, in 2009-10 the situation was different due to the global financial crisis.

Table 1: Year-on-year growth rate of Exports and GDP (%)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Exports (in Rupee terms)	28.2	0.6	32.3
GDP at Factor Cost (at Current Prices)	15.3	16.1	19.1

(c) The World Trade Organisation (WTO) publishes statistics on country-wise, share in merchandise exports and imports (broad item-wise in value terms). India's share and position in overall world merchandise exports and imports in 2007, 2008 and 2009 is given in the statement-I. India's share in world merchandise exports and imports value-wise and broad item-wise as per World Trade Organisation data is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) Incentives/measures announced in the Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy released on 23rd August, 2010 and additional measures announced on 11th February 2011 are given in the enclosed statement-III.

(e) The year-wise exports, imports and exchange rate (Rupee/US dollar) in the last three years is given in the Table 2. Trade depends on a number of factors including world income and demand, trade policies of countries, competitiveness of products and services, exchange rate, etc.. During the last three years, no direct relation has emerged between exchange rate and our trade performance. Data on exchange rate, export and import (item-wise) is not maintained.

Table 2 : Trade and Exchange Rate

	Rupee US $ Exchange rate	Exports		Imports	
		(US$ billion)	(Rs.Crore)	(US$ billion)	(Rs.Crore)
2008-09	45.99	185.3	840755	303.7	1374436
2009-10	47.44	178.7	845534	288.4	1363736
2010-11	45.56	245.9	1118823	350.7	1596869

Source : Reserve Bank of India and Department of Commerce

Statement I

Merchandise Trade

Country	Year	Merchandise Exports			Merchandise Imports		
		Value (US$bn)	% share in world exports	Position in the World	Value (US$bn)	% share in world Imports	Position in the world
INDIA	2007	145.3	1.0	26	216.6	1.5	18
	2008	177.5	1.1	27	293.4	1.8	16
	2009	163.0	1.3	21	250.0	2	14
WORLD	2007	13950	100		14244	100	
	2008	16070	100		16422	100	
	2009	12490	100		12682	100	

Source: International Trade Statistics, WTO, 2010

Statement II

Commodity	Share of India's Exports in World Export (%)			Share of India's Imports in World Imports (%)		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agricultural products	1.48	1.62	1.43	0.88	0.86	1.18
Food	1.51	1.67	1.44	0.67	0.63	1.00
Fuels and mining products	1.39	1.28	1.48	3.39	3.72	4.00
Fuels	1.25	1.12	1.32	3.79	3.99	4.46
Manufactures	1.00	1.19	1.28	1.07	1.34	1.35
Iron and steel	1.76	1.94	1.92	1.77	1.59	2.31
Chemicals	1.14	1.24	1.25	1.43	1.96	1.80
Pharmaceuticals	1.23	1.42	1.33	0.45	0.44	0.46
Machinery and transport equipment	0.35	0.51	0.59	0.95	1.20	1.16
Office and telecom equipment	0.09	0.25	0.28	1.00	1.16	1.21
Electronic data processing and office equipment	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.80	0.90	0.91
Telecommunications equipment	0.24	0.66	0.74	1.78	1.94	2.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Integrated circuits and electronic components	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.28	0.45	0.49
Automotive products	0.29	0.39	0.01	0.19	0.29	0.35
Textiles	4.07	4.12	4.31	0.88	0.91	0.98
Clothing	2.86	3.15	3.63	0.04	0.05	0.04

Source: WTO

Statement II

Measures announced at the time of formulation of Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) on 23.8.2010

1. Higher Support for Market and Product Diversification

(i) **Focus Product Scheme:**

(a) Additional benefit of 2% bonus, over and above the existing benefits of 5% /2% under Focus Product Scheme, allowed for about 135 existing products, which have suffered due to recession in exports. Major sectors include all Handicrafts items, Silk Carpets, Toys and Sports Goods (all of which were earlier eligible for 5% benefits); Leather Products and Leather Footwear, Handloom Products and Engineering Items including Bicycle parts and Grinding Media Balls (all of which were earlier eligible for 2% benefit).

(b) 256 new products added under FPS (at 8 digit level), which shall be entitled for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to all markets. Major Sectors /Product Groups are Engineering, Electronics, Rubber and Rubber Products, Other Oil Meals, Finished Leather, Packaged Coconut Water and Coconut Shell worked items.

(ii) **Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY):** Instant Tea and CSNL Cardinol were included for benefits under VKGUY @ 5% of FOB value of exports.

(iii) **Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS):** Nearly 300 products (at 8 digit level) from the readymade garment sector incentivised under MLFPS for further 6 months from October, 2010 to march, 2011 for exports to 27 EU countries.

2. Support for Technological up-gradation

(i) Zero duty EPCG scheme, introduced in August 2009 and was initially valid for only two years upto 31.3.2011, was extended by one more year till 31.3.2012. In addition, to give a boost to technological up-gradation for additional sectors as well, the benefit of the scheme was expanded to cover paper and paperboard and articles thereof, ceramic products, refractories, glass and glassware, rubber and articles thereof, Plywood and allied products, marine products, sports goods and toys and additional engineering products.

(ii) Additional Towns of Export Excellence (TEEs) announced viz. Barmer (Rajasthan) for Handicrafts; Bhiwandi (Maharashtra) for Textiles; and Agra (Uttar Pradesh) for Leather Products.

3. Benefit and flexibility to Status Holders:

(i) Status Holders contribute to a substantial part of our exports. To support them to upgrade their technology, 1% Status Holder Incentive Scheme (SHIS) introduced in August 2009 and valid for only two years upto 31.3.2011, has been extended by one more year for 2011-12 exports. In addition, to give a boost to technological up-gradation for additional sectors as well, the benefit of the scheme has been expanded to cover chemical and Allied products, paper, paperboard and articles thereof, ceramic products, refractories, glass and glassware,

rubber and articles thereof, plywood and allied products, electronics products, sports goods and toys and additional engineering products.

(ii) Additional flexibility provided for transferability of Duty Credit Scrips being issued to Status Holders under paragraph 3.13.4 of FTP under VKGUY scheme by allowing transfer of scrip for import of cold chain equipments to unit(s) in the Food Park.

4. Stability /Continuity of the Foreign Trade Policy:

The popular and exporter friendly Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) scheme was extended beyond 31.12.2010 till 30.06.2011. The Scheme has further been extended till 30.9.2011.

5. Availability of concessional Export Credit:

(i) Interest subvention of 2% for pre-shipment credit for export sectors namely, Handloom, Handicraft, Carpet and SMEs for all export sectors, was allowed till 31.3.2011 in the budget 2010-11. This facility was also extended to a number of additional products pertaining to sectors like Engineering, leather, textiles, Jute.

(ii) Advance Authorization for Annual Requirement was exempted from payment of anti-dumping and Safeguard duty in line with the underlying principle that goods and services should be exported and not the taxes and levies.

6. Procedural Simplification and Reduction of Transaction Cost:

(i) Exporters shall now have the flexibility to get a high value EPCG authorisation by filing their EPCG application on Annual basis, without the need to file the application for individual capital goods from time to time, which will reduce transaction time and cost.

(ii) Exporters shall now have the flexibility to Club Advance authorisation with Advance Authorisation for Annual Requirement for the purpose of account closure.

(iii) To impart flexibility to exporters and to facilitate smooth clearance of consignments, issuance of a Single customs notification for the two variants of Advance Authorization scheme namely advance authorisation for physical exports and deemed exports was announced, which will also eliminate the ambiguity in clubbing of such exports.

(iv) Adhoc Norms ratified under Advance Authorisation scheme shall henceforth apply to all cases for the same export product upto one year not only prospectively but also retrospectively.

(v) Clarification on the availability of 4% SAD refund benefit, as given by DOR in terms of customs Notification No. 102/2007, only to trader importers, to be also extended to manufacturers, who sell the imported items like traders.

(vi) Chartered Engineer Certificate for Advance Authorisation on self declared basis, has been dispensed with to reduce documentation and the transaction cost.

7. EDI Initiatives:

(i) To reduce the transaction cost and time, the scope and domain of EDI is endeavoured to be continuously broadened. To remove redundancy of repeated submissions of RCMC, an 'e-RCMC' initiative has been commenced. Under this, the Export Promotion Councils would upload the RCMC data of their members on DGFT's website only once, thus reducing the procedural burden of repeated submissions and associated cost and time.

(ii) Facility of a data preparation module for Advance Authorization and Export Promotion Capital Good (EPCG) has been provided on an offline mode, which would reduce the need of continuous online interaction for long and address the connectivity and server response issues significantly.

(iii) In order to provide wider choice to the users and enlarge access for online filing, additional licenced certifying authorities for digital signatures and banks for electronic fund transfer (EFT) operations have been included in the gamut of EDI operations.

(iv) The online message exchange for Annual Advance Authorization and Duty Free Import

Authorization (DFIA) shall also be made operational with Customs.

8. Sector-wise Initiatives:

(i) Leather Sector:

(a) Leather sector shall be allowed re-export of unsold imported raw hides and skins and semi-finished leather from Public bonded warehouses, without payment of any export duty. This will facilitate the logistics for establishment of such warehouses and easy access to raw material for the leather sector.

(b) Finished Leather export shall be entitled for Duty Credit Scrip @ 2% under FPS.

(c) Additional 2% bonus benefits over and above the existing benefits under Focus Product Scheme would significantly benefit the Leather Sector.

(ii) Handloom sector:

(a) Duty free import of specified trimmings, embellishments etc. shall be available on Handloom made-ups exports @ 5% of FOB value of exports.

(b) Additional 2% bonus benefits over and above the existing benefits under Focus Product Scheme would significantly benefit the Handloom Sector.

(iii) Textiles sector:

(a) Duty free import of specified trimmings, embellishment etc. shall be available @ 3% on exports of polyester made-ups in line with the facility available to sectors like Textiles and Leather. It will promote export of products such as micro cloth, which has become popular in home textiles.

(b) Readymade Garment sector granted enhanced support under MLFPS for a period of further 6 months from October, 2010 to March, 2011 for exports to 27 EU countries.

(iv) Gems and Jewellery sector:

The list of items allowed for duty free import by Gems and Jewellery sector has been expanded by Inclusion of additional items such as Tags and labels, Security censor on card, Staple wire, Poly bag. This will reduce the cost of the product to some extent.

(v) Handicraft Sector:

(a) The facility of duty free import of tools under Duty Free Import scrips for Handicraft sector shall be made operational.

(b) Additional 2% bonus benefits over and above the existing benefits under Focus Product Scheme will significantly benefit the Handicrafts and Silk Carpets sectors.

(vi) Service sector:

Scrips issued under Served From India Scheme (SFIS) can now be used for payment of duty on import of Vehicles, which are in the nature of professional equipment.

(vii) Agriculture and Plantation:

(a) Instant Tea and CSNL Cardinol included for benefits under VKGUY @ 5% of FOB value of exports.

(b) Oil Meals (Cotton, rape seed, groundnut), Castor Oil derivatives, Packed Coconut Water and Coconut Shell worked items shall be entitled for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to all markets under FPS.

(viii) Engineering and Electronics:

Additional 2% bonus benefits over and above the existing benefits under Focus Product Scheme will significantly benefit

(ix) Bicycle parts and Grinding Media Balls exporters.

(a) Additional items of Engineering, namely, Pipes and Tubes, Electric Generating Sets, Cast Articles of Iron and Steel, Ferro Manganese and Ferro Silicon shall now be entitled for benefit @ 2% under FPS.

(b) A number of Engineering items namely, Machine Tools, Compressors, Iron and Steel Structures including Transmission Towers and Scaffolding, LPG Cylinders, Ductile Tubes and Pipes shall now be entitled for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to all markets under

FPS instead of their exports to specific markets under MLFPS earlier.

(c) Telecom Equipments, Colour TVs, Audio Systems, Optical Media, Semi-conductors, Capacitors, Resistors, PCBs, LEDs, Conductors, Desktops and Notebooks shall now be entitled for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to all markets under FPS instead of their exports to limited market under MLFPS earlier.

(x) Toys and Sports goods:

(a) Additional 2% bonus benefits over and above the existing benefits under Focus Product Scheme will significantly benefit the Toys and Sports Goods Sector.

(b) Benefits under Zero duty EPCG and SHIS schemes will significantly promote technological upgradation of Toys and Sports Goods sectors.

Announcements made by CIM on 11.2.2011

Export Incentives

1. To enhance competitiveness for products which are labour intensive, technology intensive and value added, export incentives for more than 600 products w.e.f 01.01.2011 for sectors viz. Agriculture, Chemicals, Carpets, Engineering, electronics and plastics were announced, important features being:

(i) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS):

(a) **335 New Products** incentivised under MLFPS at 8 digit level, eligible for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to 15 specified markets. These markets are Algeria,Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, South Africa, Ukraine, Mexico, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, Cambodia, Vietnam, China and Japan.

(b) **71 new products** of Chapter 63-Textile Made ups at 8 digit level for exports to EU (27 Countries) under MLFPS have also been incentivised @ 2% of FOB value of exports.

(ii) Focus Product Scheme (FPS):

(a) 147 products incentivised for Bonus Benefits (additional 2%) under FPS at 8 digit level, henceforth eligible for benefits @ 4% or 7% of FOB value of exports to all markets. These include Engineering Items like Galvanized Flanges on Iron and Steel, Threaded Nuts; Ferro and Silico Manganese; Electronic Items like co-axial cables and other co-axial electric conductors, Watches; Stationery items like Pencils, Pens; Textile Items like Silk (of Chapter 50), Grey Rayon Tyre Cord Fabric, and Handmade Carpets and other Floor Coverings under Chapter 57.

(b) 57 New products incentivised under FPS at 8 digit level, eligible for benefits @ 2% of FOB value of exports to all markets which include products belonging to the sectors of Engineering, Chemical, Paper, Plastic, Leather, and Miscellaneous .

(iii) Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY):

6 New products (Castor Oil Meal-Defatted Variety and Instant Coffee) incentivised under VKGUY at 8 digit level, eligible for benefits @ 5% of FOB value of exports to all markets.

Procedural Simplifications

2. The Report on Task Force on transaction costs was released by Hon'ble Finance Minister on the 8th February 2011. The report enlists action taken on 23 issues by different line ministries, which is likely to mitigate transaction cost to the tune of Rs. 2100 crores in perpetuity. Following additional measures for procedural simplification were announced:

(i) In order to make filing and issuance of IE Code hassle free with minimum human interface between the applicant and the Regional Offices, an additional facility of filing "on-line" application for obtaining IEC is being introduced. A comprehensive "on-line" application filing facility for obtaining IEC is made available on the DGFT's website. It includes payment of application fee through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) and also the provision to attach required documents like photograph of applicant, copy of PAN and bank certificate "on-line".

(ii) The scope of Advance authorization for Annual Requirement is being enlarged to allow a maximum of five authorizations in a licensing year (instead of only one at present) for the product(s) falling within the same product group.

This facility shall be helpful for exporters having multiple manufacturing units, located in one place or having common port of import. This will be useful for all sectors and particularly so for the sectors like Engineering, Textiles, Chemicals etc.

(iii) Technical characteristics /quality etc of certain specified items of imports shall be required to be declared at the time of clearance of import consignment and not at the time of filing application (current stipulation) for annual advance authorization to Regional authority. By this facility, the exporter shall have the flexibility to import the relevant inputs, without the need to approach the Regional authority of DGFT to amend the authorization for clearance of such consignment.

(iv) The period to fulfill the export obligation under advance authorization scheme 36 months from the date of issuance of the authorization. However this period is shorter for products being manufactured from certain duty free imported inputs, which are sensitive from domestic angle. In such cases, the period for fulfillment of export obligation is presently counted from the date of clearance of first import consignment even when a number of consignments have been cleared in different dates. Henceforth, with a view to provide greater flexibility, Export obligation period in such shorter EO period cases of advance authorizations shall be counted from the date of clearance of each consignment and not the first consignment. This will allow a more reasonable time period for EO fulfillment to exporters.

Improving Quality and deepening market access

3. For Indian exports to sustain in long run, steps are being taken to build a reputation for the quality of Indian products and also provide the exporters the necessary flexibilities to be able to face challenges of emerging dimensions of international trade. Indian pharmaceutical sector has shown an inherent strength during difficult times. In order that the quality of the pharma product gets recognized world over and to enable them to undertake exports while navigating the challenges posed by intellectual property rights and the following initiatives for pharma sector have been announced:

(i) Exporters of pharmaceutical products will be required to affix barcodes on their export products, with effect from 1st July 2012, as per GS 1 global standards, to facilitate tracing and tracking of their products. Earlier the requirement of affixing barcodes was to come into effect from 01.07.2011. Now more time is being allowed.

(ii) A new facility of Input combination for pharma products manufactured through Non-Infringing process, will be provided by allowing actual quantum of duty free inputs required for manufacturing such export product. This will facilitate the pharma manufacturers to work towards getting a major share of exports of such products to potential regulated markets such as US or EU.

Funds to Check Pollution

1242. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any scheme to provide assistance to the State Governments for containing the industrial as well as environmental pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided for the aforesaid purpose during each of the last three years and the details of the heads under which the State Governments have utilised this financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has been implementing a number of schemes for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement under which financial assistance is provided to implementing agencies.The schemes are ongoing in nature. Presently, no proposal is under to formulate any new scheme. Details of State wise and scheme wise releases made under these schemes are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State Wise Releases for the period 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Rs. Crores)

Sl.No.	State/Scheme	2008-09 Release	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release
1	2	3	4	5
1.	**Assistance for Abatement of Pollution**			
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.12	00.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.50	00.00	00.00
	Assam	0.26	0.03	0.67
	Bihar	00.00	00.00	0.50
	Chandigarh	0.12	0.24	0.31
	(Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi)	0.10	00.00	0.24
	Delhi Govt.	0.30	0.69	00.00
	NICSI (NIC)	0.20	0.05	00.00
	Gujarat	00.00	0.56	00.00
	Goa	0.59	00.00	0.46
	Himachal Pradesh	00.00	00.00	0.07
	Karnataka	00.00	00.00	0.38
	Maharashtra	0.35	00.00	0.21
	Manipur	0.15	0.22	0.34
	Madhya Pradesh	0.63	0.63	00.00
	Meghalaya	0.04	0.50	0.46
	Mizoram	0.16	0.15	0.22
	Nagaland	0.25	0.08	0.69
	Odisha	0.05	0.01	0.10
	Punjab	00.00	0.64	00.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Puducherry	00.00	0.09	00.00
	Sikkim	0.01	00.00	0.23
	Tripura	0.09	0.09	0.13
	Uttar Pradesh	00.00	00.00	1.00
	Total	3.84	4.10	6.01
2	**Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)**			
	Andhra Pradesh	0.72	0.60	
	Gujarat	0.44	3.05	4.19
	Maharashtra	3.24	0.50	1.51
	Rajasthan		0.82	
	Total	4.40	4.97	5.70
3	**Biosphere Reserve**			
	Assam	0.40	0.50	1.04
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.18	0.35
	Chhattisgarh	1.34	0.72	0.45
	Karnataka	0.47	0.70	0.44
	Kerala	1.05	0.63	1.23
	Madhya Pradesh	1.37	1.19	0.49
	Meghalaya	0.30	0.42	0.24
	Odisha	0.25	0.50	0.43
	Sikkim	0.50	0.40	0.30
	Tamil Nadu	1.70	2.53	2.06
	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.25	0.80
	Andaman and Nicobar Island		0.15	0.10
	Gujarat			0.63
	West Bengal	1.08	1.10	1.09
	Total	9.36	9.27	9.65

1	2	3	4	5
4	**Conservation and Management of Mangroves, Coral Reefs and Wetlands**			
	Andhra Pradesh	0.47	1.26	
	Assam	0.00		
	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00		0.10
	Goa	0.15		
	Gujarat	2.25	2.90	3.28
	Himachal Pradesh	0.31		
	Haryana	0.00		0.71
	Jammu and Kashmir	1.29	0.61	
	Kerala	0.26	0.37	0.54
	Karnataka	0.88	0.24	
	Manipur	0.00		0.16
	Odisha	1.13	1.72	0.43
	Punjab	0.74	0.77	0.90
	Rajasthan	0.13	0.98	1.21
	Sikkim	0.53	0.85	0.50
	Tamil Nadu	3.47	2.79	2.31
	Tripura	0.25		0.25
	West Bengal	3.99	2.99	4.22
	Mizoram	0.72	0.96	0.78
	Madhya Pradesh	0.43	0.11	
	Uttar Pradesh	1.20	0.93	1.85
	Uttarakhand	0.02	0.02	
	Others	0.05	0.10	
	Lakshadweep		0.99	
	R and D	1.14	0.78	1.15
	Total	19.41	19.37	18.39

1	2	3	4	5
5	**National River Conservation Plan**			
	Andhra Pradesh	25.38	36.89	0.00
	Bihar	0.00	15.37	20.00
	Gujarat	1.49	0.00	0.39
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Haryana	20.80	14.90	4.10
	Karnataka	2.25	0.00	0.96
	Kerala	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	3.35	0.90	0.00
	Maharashtra	0.35	7.38	11.82
	Odisha	16.44	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	0.00	0.00	45.75
	Rajasthan	0.00	20.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	9.52	3.10	0.00
	Uttar Pradesh	105.60	112.80	238.59
	Uttarakhand	2.50	17.94	31.88
	West Bengal	29.60	57.08	194.13
	Delhi	45.85	66.50	83.29
	Sikkim	5.00	15.00	26.14
	Total	269.13	367.86	657.05
6	**National Lake Conservation Plan**			
	Jammu and Kashmir	12.50	27.85	17.43
	Karnataka	4.84	0.00	6.50
	Maharashtra	0.76	3.77	2.75
	Rajasthan	13.55	4.64	6.28
	Uttarakhand	3.40	0.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5
	West Bengal	4.00	0.00	01.30
	Uttar Pradesh	4.00	2.73	12.70
	Odisha	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Nagaland	0.00	5.81	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.60	0.00	0.00
	Total	44.65	44.80	49.96

[English]

Extinction of Birds

1243. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
DR. GIRIJA VYAS:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of birds including sparrow are on the verge of extinction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of birds; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per IUCN Red List, about 87 bird species in India are listed as globally threatened, which are on the verge of extinction. In addition, more than 60 species are near threatened. However, house sparrow *(Passer domesticus)* is not listed in this Red List as the species is so far not assessed to be threatened. The Bird Life International's recent fact sheet also does not include house sparrow under the category of threatened species. However, studies conducted by Research Organizations and Non Governmental Organisations including Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology, Coimbatore and Bombay National History Society indicate that house sparrow population has shown a decline.

Details of bird species which are globally threatened are listed in the enclosed statement.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to protect the endangered species of birds are as follows:

(i) The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides financial assistance for conservation of wildlife including birds, both inside as well as outside the Protected Areas, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme—'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'.

(ii) The Ministry supports research projects aimed at conservation of wildlife including threatened species of birds.

(iii) The National Board for Wildlife under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister constituted two Sub-Committees comprising conservation experts for recovery of threatened terrestrial and aquatic species in India. These Committees have already developed guidelines for "Threatened Species Recovery Plan" and selected certain threatened bird species to be considered on priority basis which include Great Indian Bustard, Jerdon's Courser and Nicobar Megapode.

Statement

List of Threatened Birds in India (IUCN 2010)

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Threat 2010 (IUCN)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	White-rumped Vulture	*Gyps bengalensis*	Accipitridae	CR
2.	Indian Vulture	*Gyps indicus*	Accipitridae	CR
3.	Slender-billed Vulture	*Gyps tenuirostris*	Accipitridae	CR
4.	Red-headed Vulture	*Sarcogyps calvus*	Accipitridae	CR
5.	Pink-headed Duck	*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea*	Anatidae	CR
6.	White-bellied Heron	*Ardea insignis*	Ardeidae	CR
7.	Sociable Lapwing	*Vamllus gregarius*	Charadriidae	CR
8.	Christmas Frigatebird	*Fregata andrewsi*	Fregatidae	CR
9.	Jerdon's Courser	*Rhinoptilus bitorquatus*	Glareolidae	CR
10.	Siberian Crane	*Grus leucogeranus*	Gruidae	CR
11.	Bengal Florican	*Houbaropsis bengalensis*	Otididae	CR
12.	Himalayan Quail	*Ophrysia superciliosa*	Phasianidae	CR
13.	Spoon-billefl Sandpiper	*Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*	Scolopacidae	CR
14.	Forest Owlet	*Heterogiaux blewitti*	Strigidae	CR
15.	Egyptian Vulture	*Neophron percnopterus*	Accipitridae	EN
16.	Red-breasted Goose	*Branta ruficollis*	Anatidae	EN
17.	White-winged Duck	*Cairina scululata*	Anatidae	EN
18.	Baer's Pochard	*Aythya baeri*	Anatidae	EN
19.	White-headed Duck	*Oxyura leucocephala*	Anatidae	EN
20.	Narcondam Hornbill	*Aceros narcondami*	Bucerotidae	EN
21.	Oriental Stork	*Ciconia boyciana*	Ciconiidae	EN
22.	Greater Adjutant	*Leptoptilos dubius*	Ciconiidae	EN
23.	Masked Finfoot	*Heliopais personatus*	Heliornithidae	EN
24.	White-belliad Blue Robin	*Myiomela albiventris*	Muscicapidae	EN
25.	Nilgiri Blue; Robin [White-bellied Shortwing]	*Myiomela major [Brachypteryx major]*	Muscicapidae	EN

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Great Indian Bustard	*Ardeotis nigriceps*	Otididae	EN
27.	Lesser Florican	*Sypheotides indicus*	Otididae	EN
28.	Green Peafowl	*Pavo muticus*	Phasianidae	EN
29.	Barau's Petrel	*Pterodroma baraui*	Procetlariidae	EN
30.	Spotted Greenshank	*Tringa guttifer*	Scolopacidae	EN
31.	Black-chinned Laughingthrush	*Strophocincla cachinnans*	Timaliidae	EN
32.	Pallas's Fish-eagle	*Haliaeetus leucoryphus*	Accipitridae	VU
33.	Nicobar Sparrowhawk	*Accipiter butleri*	Accipitridae	VU
34.	Indian Spotted Eagle	*Aquila hastota*	Accipitridae	VU
35.	Greater Spotted Eagle	*Aquila clanga*	Accipitridae	VU
36.	Eastern Imperial Eagle	*Aquila heliaca*	Accipitridae	VU
37.	Lesser White-fronted Goose	*Anser erythropus*	Anatidae	VU
38.	Baikal Teal	*Anasformosa*	Anatidae	VU
39.	Marbled Teal	*Marmaronetta angustirostris*	Anatidae	VU
40.	Dark-rumped Swift	*Apus acuticauda*	Apodidae	VU
41.	Rufous-necfced Hornbill	*Aceros nipalensis*	Bucerotidae	VU
42.	Lesser Adjutant	*Leptoptilos javanicus*	Ciconiidae	VU
43.	Grey-crowned Prinia	*Prinia cinereocapilla*	Cisticolidae	VU
44.	Pale-backed Pigeon	*Colnmba eversmanni*	Coiumbidae	VU
45.	Nilgiri Woodpigeon	*Columba elphinstonii*	Coiumbidae	VU
46.	Pale-capped pigeon	*Columba punicea*	Coiumbidae	VU
47.	Yellow-breasted Bunting	*Emberiza aureola*	Emberizidae	VU
48.	Green Avadavat	*Amandava formosa*	Estrildidae	VU
49.	Java Sparrow	*Padda oryzivora*	Estrildidae	VU
50.	Saker Falcon	*Falco cherrug*	Falconidae	VU
51.	Lesser Kestrel	*Falco naumanni*	Falconidae	VU
52.	Sarus Crane	*Grits antigone*	Gruidae	VU
53.	Hooded Crane	*Grits monacha*	Gruidae	VU
54.	Black-necked Crane	*Grus nigricollis*	Gruidae	VU

1	2	3	4	5
55.	Indian Skimmer	*Rynchops albicollis*	Laridae	VU
56.	Nicobar Megapode	*Megapodius nicobariensis*	Megapodiidae	VU
57.	White-browed Bushchat	*Saxicola macrorhynchus*	Muscicapidae	VU
58.	White-throated Bushchat	*Saxicota insignis*	Muscicapidae	VU
59.	Nicobar [Brown-chested] Jungle-flycatcher	*Rhinomyias [brunmatus] nicobaricus*	Muscicapidae	VU
60.	Kashmir Flycatcher	*Ficedula subrubra*	Muscicapidae	VU
61.	Houbara Bustard	*Chlamydotis undulata*	Otididae	VU
62.	White-napetd Tit	*Parus nuchalis*	Paridae	VU
63.	Dalmatian Pelican	*Pelecanus crispus*	Pelecanidae	VU
64.	Swamp Francolin	*Francolimts gularis*	Phasianidae	VU
65.	Manipur Bush-quail	*Perdicula manipurensis*	Phasianidae	VU
66.	Chestnut- breasted Partridge	*Arborophila mandellii*	Phasianidae	VU
67.	Western Tragopan	*Tragopan melanocephalus*	Phasianidae	VU
68.	Blyth's Tragopan	*Tragopan blythii*	Phasianidae	VU
69.	Sclater's Monal	*Lophophorus sclateri*	Phasianidae	VU
70.	Cheer Pheasant	*Catreus wallichi*	Phasianidae	VU
71.	Great Slaty Woodpecker	*Mulleripicus pulverutentus*	Picidae	VU
72.	Yellow Weaver	*Ploceus megarhynchus*	Ploceidae	VU
73.	Yellow-throated Bulbul	*Pycnonotus xantholaemus*	Pycnonotidae	VU
74.	Wood Snipe	*Gallinago nemoricoia*	Scolopacidae	VU
75.	Great Knot	*Calidris tenuirostris*	Scolopacidae	VU
76.	Beautiful Nuthatch	*Sitta formosa*	Sittidae	VU
77.	Bristled Grassbird	*Chaetornis striata*	Syiviidae	VU
78.	Broad-tailed Grassbird	*Schoenicola platyunts*	Sylviidae	VU
79.	Marsh Babbler	*Pellorneum palustre*	Timaiiidae	VU
80.	Rusty -throated Wren-babbler	*Spelaeornis badeigularis*	Timaliidae	VU
81.	Tawny-breasted Wren-babbler	*Spelaeornis longicaudatus*	Timaiiidae	VU
82.	Snowy- throated Babbler	*Stachyris oglei*	Timaliidae	VU

1	2	3	4	5
83.	Jerdon's Babbler	*Chrysomma altirostre*	Timaiiidae	VU
84.	Slender-billed Babbler	*Turdoides longirostris*	Timaliidae	VU
85.	Bugun Liocichla	*Liocichla bugunontm*	Timaliidae	VU
86.	Black-breasted Parrotbill	*Paradoxornis flavirostris*	Timaliidae	VU
87.	Grey-sided thrush	Turdus feae	Turdidae	VU

CR = Critically Endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable

[Translation]

Forest Conservation Act, 1980

1244. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to relax the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for proper exploitation of available mineral resources in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Ministry of Environment and Forests does not propose to relax the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for exploitation of available mineral resources in the country including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) Implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has facilitated the conservation of the forests and wildlife wealth of the nation for maintenance of long-term ecological balance and environment stability in the country.

MOU between Indian Traders and USA

1245. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether various agreements and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) worth 11 billion were signed between the companies from United States of America (USA) and Indian traders during the recent visit of the US President Barack Obama;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements and MoUs and the benefits likely to accrue to the country from these; and

(c) the total revenue likely to be generated if these MoUs are executed and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) On the margins of US President Barack Obama's visit to India during 6-9th November 2010, trade transactions, exceeding USD 14.9 billion in total value, were announced or showcased between Indian and US companies. These collaborations will contribute to economic growth in both countries and expand the India-US bilateral trade and investment relationship.

(c) It is not possible to estimate the total revenue likely to be generated if these trade transactions are executed and implemented.

Protection of Environment

1246. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects regarding protection of environment and development of forests pending with the Government in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of funds released during the last three years and the current year in the country for the said projects. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has been implementing a number of schemes for protection of environment and development of forests. The schemes are ongoing in nature. Details of state wise and scheme wise releases are given in the enclosed statement. No projects are pending under these schemes.

Statement

State-wise Releases under various MoEF Schemes for 2008-09 to 2011-12

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State/Scheme	2008-09 Release	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release	2011-12 Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	**Assistance for Abatement of Pollution**				
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.12	00.00	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	0.50	00.00	00.00	00.00
	Assam	0.26	0.03	0.67	00.00
	Bihar	00.00	00.00	0.50	00.00
	Chandigarh	0.12	0.24	0.31	00.00
	(Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi)	0.10	00.00	0.24	00.00
	Delhi Govt.	0.30	0.69	00.00	00.00
	NICSI (NIC)	0.20	0.05	00.00	00.00
	Gujarat	00.00	0.56	00.00	00.00
	Goa	0.59	00.00	0.46	00.00
	Himachal Pradesh	00.00	00.00	0.07	00.00
	Karnataka	00.00	00.00	0.38	0.42
	Maharashtra	0.35	00.00	0.21	00.00
	Manipur	0.15	0.22	0.34	00.00
	Madhya Pradesh	0.63	0.63	00.00	00.00
	Meghalaya	0.04	0.50	0.46	00.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mizoram	0.16	0.15	0.22	00.00
	Nagaland	0.25	0.08	0.69	00.00
	Odisha	0.05	0.01	0.10	00.00
	Punjab	00.00	0.64	00.00	00.00
	Puducherry	00.00	0.09	00.00	00.00
	Sikkim	0.01	00.00	0.23	0.05
	Tripura	0.09	0.09	0.13	00.00
	Uttar Pradesh	00.00	00.00	1.00	00.00
	Total	3.84	4.10	6.01	0.47
2.	**Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)**				
	Andhra Pradesh	0.72	0.60		
	Gujarat	0.44	3.05	4.19	0.50
	Maharashtra	3.24	0.50	1.51	
	Rajasthan		0.82		
	Total	4.40	4.97	5.70	0.50
3.	**Biosphere Reserve**				
	Assam	0.40	0.50	1.04	
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.18	0.35	
	Chattisgarh	1.34	0.72	0.45	
	Karnataka	0.47	0.70	0.44	
	Kerala	1.05	0.63	1.23	
	Madhya Pradesh	1.37	1.19	0.49	
	Meghalaya	0.30	0.42	0.24	
	Odisha	0.25	0.50	0.43	
	Sikkim	0.50	0.40	0.30	
	Tamil Nadu	1.70	2.53	2.06	
	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.25	0.80	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands		0.15	0.10	
	Gujarat			0.63	
	West Bengal	1.08	1.10	1.09	
	Total	9.36	9.27	9.65	
4.	**Conservation and Management of Mangroves, Coral Reefs and Wetlands**				
	Andhra Pradesh	0.47	1.26		
	Assam	0.00			
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00			
	Goa	0.15			
	Gujarat	2.25	2.90	3.28	
	Himachal Pradesh	0.31			
	Haryana	0.00		0.71	
	Jammu and Kashmir	1.29	0.61		
	Kerala	0.26	0.37	0.54	
	Karnataka	0.88	0.24		
	Manipur	0.00		0.16	
	Odisha	1.13	1.72	0.43	
	Punjab	0.74	0.77	0.90	
	Rajasthan	0.13	0.98	1.21	
	Sikkim	0.53	0.85	0.50	
	Tamil Nadu	3.47	2.79	2.31	
	Tripura	0.25		0.25	
	West Bengal	3.99	2.99	4.22	
	Mizoram	0.72	0.96	0.78	
	Madhya Pradesh	0.43	0.11		
	Uttar Pradesh	1.20	0.93	1.85	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Uttarakhand	0.02	0.02		
	Others	0.05	0.10		
	Lakshadweep		0.99		
	R & D	1.14	0.78	1.15	
	Total	19.41	19.37	18.39	
5.	**National River Conservation Plan**				
	Andhra Pradesh	25.38	36.89	0.00	
	Bihar	0.00	15.37	20.00	
	Gujarat	1.49	0.00	0.39	
	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Haryana	20.80	14.90	4.10	
	Karnataka	2.25	0.00	0.96	
	Kerala	1.00	0.00	0.00	
	Madhya Pradesh	3.35	0.90	0.00	
	Maharashtra	0.35	7.38	11.82	
	Odisha	16.44	0.00	0.00	
	Punjab	0.00	0.00	45.75	
	Rajasthan	0.00	20.00	0.00	
	Tamil Nadu	9.52	3.10	0.00	
	Uttar Pradesh	105.60	112.80	238.59	
	Uttarakhand	2.50	17.94	31.86	
	West Bengal	29.60	57.08	194.13	
	Delhi	45.85	66.50	83.29	
	Sikkim	5.00	15.00	26.14	
	Total	269.13	367.86	657.05	
6.	**National Lake Conservation Plan**				
	Jammu & Kashmir	12.50	27.85	17.43	41.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Karnataka	4.84	0.00	6.50	
	Maharashtra	0.76	3.77	2.75	
	Rajasthan	13.55	4.64	6.28	4.00
	Uttarakhand	3.40	0.00	3.00	
	West Bengal	4.00	0.00	01.30	
	Uttar Pradesh	4.00	2.73	12.70	3.00
	Odisha	1.00	0.00	0.00	
	Nagaland	0.00	5.81	0.00	
	Madhya Pradesh	0.60	0.00	0.00	
	Total	44.65	44.80	49.96	48.00
7.	**Gregarious Flowering Muli Bamboo**				
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25			
	Assam	2.20			
	Manipur	1.46			
	Meghalaya	1.59			
	Mizoram	5.00			
	Nagaland	0.00			
	Tripura	4.20			
	ICFRE	0.30			
	Total	15.00			
8.	**Intensification of Forest Management**				
	Andhra Pradesh	2.70		1.37	
	Arunachal Pradesh	2.82	3.14	3.26	
	Assam	4.00	3.52	2.03	
	Bihar	0.94	1.17	1.19	
	Andaman & Nicobar Island		0.12	0.26	
	Chandigarh		0.00	0.60	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Chhattisgarh	4.64	4.45	3.68	
	Daman & Diu	0.18	0.08		
	Goa	0.27	0.25	0.25	
	Gujarat	4.62	4.79	4.30	
	Haryana	1.12	0.70	1.02	
	Himachal Pradesh	2.61	2.82	2.88	
	Jammu and Kashmir		1.35		
	Jharkhand	2.76	2.60	1.51	
	Karnataka	2.64	2.52	2.06	
	Kerala	4.67	4.42	2.57	
	Madhya Pradesh	5.65	7.15	3.80	
	Maharashtra	2.32	4.59	2.62	
	Manipur	2.07	1.77	1.68	
	Meghalaya	1.89	1.59	1.22	
	Mizoram	4.10	3.01	3.50	
	Nagaland	2.22	2.70	1.84	
	Odisha	2.34	1.22	2.30	
	Punjab	1.34	0.74	0.76	
	Rajasthan	1.50	1.50	1.04	
	Sikkim	2.74	2.64	2.59	
	Tamil Nadu	3.90	0.00	1.44	
	Tripura	1.56	1.35	1.89	
	Uttar Pradesh	2.55	1.82	2.14	
	Uttarakhand	3.05	3.17	1.35	
	West Bengal	3.38	2.62	1.73	
	Total	74.58	67.80	56.88	
9.	**Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats**				
	Andhra Pradesh	0.92	1.02	0.64	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Arunachal Pradesh	1.93	1.93	2.14	
	Assam	1.61	1.15	1.87	
	Bihar	0.38	0.42	0.20	
	Chhattisgarh	3.23	8.51	2.82	
	Goa	0.42	0.71	0.33	
	Gujarat	3.19	4.26	11.07	
	Haryana	0.86	0.17	0.15	
	Himachal Pradesh	2.42	2.66	2.54	
	Jammu and Kashmir	4.71	3.75	5.37	
	Jharkhand	1.00	0.80	0.64	
	Karnataka	6.25	5.67	4.12	
	Kerala	8.65	4.32	3.67	
	Madhya Pradesh	6.13	5.42	6.35	
	Maharashtra	3.90	2.74	3.43	
	Manipur	1.01	1.18	0.88	
	Meghalaya	0.58	0.60	0.58	
	Mizoram	2.89	1.87	7.08	
	Nagaland	0.28	0.34	0.34	
	Odisha	5.76	3.91	3.15	
	Punjab	0.40	0.36	0.25	
	Rajasthan	4.15	4.97	3.48	
	Sikkim	1.88	2.41	1.84	
	Tamil Nadu	7.28	5.19	3.34	
	Tripura	0.00	0.13	0.03	
	Uttar Pradesh	3.07	2.74	2.96	
	Uttarakhand	2.16	1.45	1.35	
	West Bengal	3.46	3.81	2.76	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.73	0.86	0.88	
	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.12	
	Daman & Diu	0.06	0.06	0.00	
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.17	0.15	0.00	
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total	79.48	73.56	74.38	
10.	**Project Tiger**				
	Andhra Pradesh	0.57	1.38	1.56	
	Arunachal Pradesh	2.46	0.65	2.27	
	Assam	10.93	1.94	15.09	
	Bihar	0.50	0.09	1.58	
	Chhattisgarh	1.69	13.83	18.13	
	Jharkhand	1.15	1.17	1.31	
	Karnataka	6.90	6.57	16.60	
	Kerala	2.67	3.11	3.23	
	Madhya Pradesh	69.99	25.82	39.63	
	Maharashtra	4.11	3.74	27.89	
	Mizoram	2.41	21.71	1.88	
	Odisha	6.26	2.22	8.15	
	Rajasthan	27.09	106.94	23.69	
	Tamil Nadu	6.91	2.58	5.21	
	Uttaranchal	4.63	2.46	3.40	
	Uttar Pradesh	4.18	4.32	4.07	
	West Bengal	2.28	2.99	5.03	
	Grand in Aid to NTCA	0.00		0.00	
	Total	154.73	201.52	178.72	

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	**Project Elephant**				
	Andhra Pradesh	0.45	0.18	0.15	
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.65	0.60	0.10	
	Assam	1.75	1.57	1.40	
	Jharkhand	0.80	0.80	0.80	
	Haryana		0.00	1.00	
	Chhattisgarh	0.60	1.11	0.75	
	Karnataka	2.40	2.47	3.01	
	Kerala	1.48	1.33	2.65	
	Meghalaya	0.50	0.80	1.04	
	Mizoram		0.00	0.00	
	Nagaland	0.17	0.26	0.41	
	Odisha	1.81	1.00	1.14	
	Tamil Nadu	2.69	2.47	2.27	
	Tripura	0.29	0.15	0.00	
	Uttar Pradesh	0.58	0.38	0.80	
	Uttarakhand	1.62	1.87	2.07	
	West Bengal	1.64	2.01	4.10	
	Maharshtra	0.78	0.49	0.29	
	Total	18.21	17.49	21.98	
12.	**National Afforestation Programme**				
	Andhra Pradesh	11.54	11.03	10.48	7.60
	Chhattisgarh	25.66	25.12	33.25	
	Gujarat	25.75	24.44	29.43	
	Haryana	20.14	20.57	24.20	
	Himachal Pradesh	6.72	3.59	3.45	
	Jammu and Kashmir	8.47	9.81	3.99	
	Karnataka	15.46	11.95	8.12	
	Madhya Pradesh	22.55	22.53	30.39	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra	21.87	20.53	16.17	
	Odisha	21.63	8.82	11.20	
	Punjab	3.30	3.01	0.00	
	Rajasthan	7.32	10.67	4.94	
	Tamil Nadu	8.86	7.98	7.21	3.08
	Uttar Pradesh	30.80	30.20	21.33	
	Uttaranchal	9.24	7.00	4.47	
	Goa	0.00		0.00	
	Jharkhand	26.32	21.06	8.73	
	Bihar	6.48	7.74	5.48	
	Kerala	9.45	4.02	7.54	
	West Bengal	9.06	3.11	4.12	2.84
	Arunachal Pradesh	3.25	2.37	5.52	
	Assam	9.78	14.48	6.08	
	Manipur	9.5	5.93	10.37	
	Nagaland	6.64	10.67	10.11	
	Sikkim	6.63	8.86	11.99	
	Tripura	0.89	3.20	10.43	
	Mizoram	13.61	17.27	12.21	
	Meghalaya	4.69	2.21	8.79	
	Total	345.62	318.17	310.00	13.52

[English]

Modernisation of Textile Units

1247. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted some funds to modernise and improve the service conditions of the workers of the textile units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith funds allocated thereto; and

(c) the details of the action plan of the Government to revive the said industry in the country including Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Government seeks to foster a policy regime, which facilitates growth and development of Indian industry. It has taken a number of steps to revive sick industrial units which, inter-alia include, guidelines of

the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions) Act, etc. Scheme such as Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Mega cluster etc. also facilitate modernization and growth of the Textiles Industry.

Modernisation of Armed Forces

1248. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modernisation of the Armed Forces has received immediate attention during the Commanders' Conference held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan chalked out by the Government for modernisation of the three Services of the Armed Forces to meet the emerging security challenges Service-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Modernization of the Armed Forces is a continuous process based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources. Issues relating to modernization of Armed Forces are reviewed at various levels, including Commanders' Conferences.

(c) A well structured planning process is in place for modernization of the Armed Forces. As part of this process, the Government is implementing a focused plan to build up the capability of the Armed Forces by force accretions and force modernization. This is based on a Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP) covering a period of 15 years. While formulating the LTIPP, a holistic view has been taken towards identifying threats/ challenges of the future and the capabilities required to meet the same.

Testing of Seeds

1249. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenously developed/genetically modified seeds have been tested for their adaptability and safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the outcome;

(c) whether in view of the protest made in this regard, the Government has any action-plan for the certification and use of these genetically modified seeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has recently convened a meeting in regard to Bt Brinjal in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The genetically modified (GM) seeds of Bt cotton and Bt brinjal have been tested for their stability, efficacy and safety. The environmental safety assessment includes studies on pollen escape out-crossing, aggressiveness and weediness, effect of the gene on non-target organisms, presence of the protein in soil and its effect on soil micro-flora, confirmation of the absence of Terminator Gene and baseline susceptibility studies. The food and feed safety assessment studies include allergenicity and toxicological studies dietary exposure and substantial equivalence using test protocols such as: protein thermal stability, pepsin digestibility, molecular characterization, compositional assessment, acute oral toxicity (mice or rat), 90-day sub-chronic rat feeding, and livestock feeding.

(b) to (d) Bt cotton expressing six events have been approved for commercial cultivation. In case of Bt brinjal, the Ministry has imposed a moratorium on the basis of the outcome of the public consultation organised at seven locations during January-February 2010.

(e) to (g) As a follow up to the moratorium on Bt brinjal, a meeting of the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) to consult with experts and scientists on the safety of Bt. Brinjal was held on April, 27, 2011. Several of the Experts recommended *"Limited release of Bt seeds to identified farmers under strict expert supervision should be undertaken to evaluate its performance in public space. In the interim period*

additional studies may be prescribed". But some experts wanted additional studies to be done before release. The GEAC has decided to have further consultation with experts on the suggestions for additional studies.

Committee on Electronic Tax Collection

1250. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Committee on Electronic Tax Collection constituted by the Government to suggest ways for tax collection on National Highways, has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to withdraw toll tax on some NHs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of the likely revenue loss to the Government after withdrawal of toll tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The committee has recommended adoption of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) based on EPC Gen-2, ISO 18000-6C standards for Electronic Toll Collection on National Highways in India.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

Conservation of Forests

1251. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forest Survey of India has evaluated the increase in the forest cover after the implementation of the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the survival rates of the plantations under this programme and the details of the bio-geographic region in the country having the highest and lowest survival rates, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to facilitate transfer of knowledge and training regarding healthy afforestation practices amongst States;

(d) whether any of the States in the country has made a request to enhance funds for conservation of forest; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of foreign assistance received and utilised for conservation of forests during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The Forest Survey of India has been regularly carrying out forest cover assessment of the whole country biennially since 1987. This includes the period of implementation of the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) in the country since 2001.

(b) The survival rates of plantation under this programme is assessed State wise and not as per biogeographic regions in the country. The detailed information regarding highest and lowest survival rates of the plantation State wise is enclosed as statements I, II, III and IV.

(c) Capacity Building Programmes under various schemes of Ministry of Environment and Forests are conducted through National Level and State Level training institutes for various forestry themes including afforestation practices.

(d) and (e) To meet the increasing requirement of the funds for conservation of forests, State Governments are seeking foreign assistance. Presently, 11 State Sector projects with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) funding are under implementation by the State Governments with an outlay of approximately Rs. 6400 crores, having varying project duration of 5-8 years. Under these externally aided projects, the State Governments are claiming the reimbursement of actual expenditure through the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Statement I

State-wise Survival Percentage of Plantation for 2003-04

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Survival percentage	
		Maximum	Minimum
1.	Chhattisgarh	97.65	79.84
2,	Gujarat	90.59	73.13
3.	Haryana	85.53	77.72
4.	Himachal Pradesh	80.54	
5.	Jharkhand	96.36	-
6.	Karnataka	93.57	84.42
7.	Kerala	81.13	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	97.71	77.00
9.	Maharashtra	70.27	44.69
10.	Mizoram	88.83	87.88
11.	Odisha	98.19	92.63
12.	Rajasthan	93.53	-
13.	Sikkim	95.30	81.32
14.	Tamil Nadu	93.71	85.14
15.	Uttar Pradesh	95.22	82.26
16.	West Bengal	92.97	-
17.	Uttaranchal	80.77	-

Statement II

State-wise survival percentage of plantation for 2004-05

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Survival percentage	
		Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	91.37
2.	Bihar	92.67	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	93.32	88.64
4.	Gujarat	88.14	56.91
5.	Haryana	79.28	79.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	74.44	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.72	—
8.	Jharkhand	92.88	—
9.	Karnataka	98.20	86.19
10.	Kerala	188.69	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	97.32	80.27
12.	Maharashtra	92.04	77.34
13.	Manipur	86.97	—
14.	Mizoram	91.63	88.54
15.	Nagaland	95,41	87.53
16.	Odisha	97,71	84.63
17.	Punjab	77.67	—
18.	Rajasthan	89.49	69.86
19.	Sikkim	86,36	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	89.58	81.88
21.	Tripura	84.94	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	91.15	82.03
23.	West Bengal	94.13	93.65
24.	Uttaranchal	70.62	—

Statement III

State wise survival percentage of plantation for 2005-06

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Survival percentage	
		Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	67.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	79.20	—

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	93.02	89.08
4.	Chhattisgarh	90.55	65.93
5.	Goa	72.43	—
6.	Gujarat	85.86	83.19
7.	Himachal Pradesh	96.95	71.48
8.	Jharkhand	94.01	84.69
9.	Karnataka	97,59	—
10.	Kerala	97.53	69.93
11.	Madhya Pradesh	95.15	88.72
12.	Maharashtra	82.86	68.86
13.	Manipur	92.77	—
14.	Mizoram	88.91	—
15.	Nagaland	92,04	—
16.	Rajasthan	67.72	65.41
17.	Tamil Nadu	92,37	69.18
18.	Tripura	88.05	—
19.	Uttar Pradesh	97,00	61.87
20.	Uttaranchal	66.85	51.96
21.	West Bengal	92.91	86.47

Statement Iv

State wise survival percentage of plantation for 2006-07

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Survival percentage	
		Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.41	42.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	96.80	89.58
3.	Assam	10.00	71.13
4.	Bihar	20.91	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.59	74.39
6.	Gujarat	62.38	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	93.67	37.38
8.	Haryana	92.80	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	47.40	—
10.	Jharkhand	96.97	85.85
11.	Karnataka	86.64	77.97
12.	Kerala	83.18	72-52
13.	Madhya Pradesh	93.48	24.60
14.	Maharashtra	77.77	36.76
15.	Manipur	85.46	—
16.	Meghalaya	97.45	154.10
17.	Mizoram	100.00	—
18..	Nagaland	89.19	—
19.	Odisha	99.29	78.61
20.	Punjab	53.09	—
21.	Rajasthan	87.67	40.69
22.	Tamil Nadu	69.23	62.25
23.	Tripura	100.00	99.73
24.	Uttar Pradesh	84.66	—
25.	Uttaranchal	89.56	73.86
26.	West Bengal	98.97	—

[Translation]

Ban on Tobacco and its Products

1252. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total production and consumption of tobacco in the country during the last three years;

(b) the total value of export of tobacco and total revenue generated by the Government from such exports during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether there has been any fluctuation in the quantity of production, consumption and export of tobacco during the said period and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been a constant increase in the area under tobacco cultivation during the said period making India the third highest producer of tobacco;

(e) whether there has been demands for ban on tobacco and its products and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the details of the revenue generated by Government from the business of tobacco, pan masala and gutka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The data regarding production, consumption and export of tobacco and tobacco products during last three years is given below:

Year	Tobacco Production (Million Kgs)	Tobacco Consumption (Million Kgs.)	Export (in Rs. Crore)#
2008-09	691.94	503.00	3461.05
2009-10	757.00	501.00	4344.40
2010-11	697.93	472.00	2990.71 (upto Dec., 2010)

(Source: Tobacco Board/Industry Sources, # DGCIS)

(d) India is one of the leading producers and exporters of tobacco in the world. In India, the area under FCV tobacco during the last 3 years is given below:

Crop Season	Area (ha)		
	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Total
2007-08	126700	85755	212455
2008-09	140757	90427	231184
2009-10	150233	106601	256834
2010-11	132682	118989	251671

(Source : Tobacco Board)

(e) Government receives representations from various quarters on issues relating to ban/restrictions on tobacco/ tobacco products. The Government is a signatory to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control(WHO-FCTC) which mandates the reduction in demand and supply of tobacco. With regard to Article 5.3, the Government of India has further enacted "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA) to protect citizens, with special attention to groups at risk, such as pregnant women and children, from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke, and to discourage consumption of cigarettes and other tobacco products by imposing various regulatory measures.

(f) During 2009-10 Central Excise Revenue Realisation from Tobacco and Tobacco Products was Rs. 13853 crore.

Death of Wild Animals

1253. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of elephants in the country and the State-wise break-up thereof;

(b) the number of death of wild animals and persons including elephants by various reasons including train accidents reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with Ministry of Railways and State Authorities and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any Task Force to protect the designated key elephant corridors in various parts of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the said Task Force has submitted their recommendations; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Estimated population of elephants in India, as per census of 2007-08, is 27,694. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Data relating to death of wild animals and persons are not compiled in the Ministry.

(c) The incidents of death of wild elephants in train accidents have been reported from time to time from various States including Assam, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The Ministry has taken up the matter with the Ministry of Railways from time to time, and the two Ministries are working in close coordination to put in place measures to mitigate the problem of elephant death in train accidents. The measures initiated in this regard include clearing of the undergrowth near railway tracks in forest areas to increase the visibility for the train drivers, imposition of speed limits on trains in sensitive stretches prone to elephant movement, tracking of movement of elephants near railway tracks, and quick communication of information about presence of elephants to the railway authorities, construction of ramps to facilitate, and fences to prevent, the movement of elephants across the railway tracks, setting up of joint coordination committee consisting of local officers of Railways and State Forest Departments.

(d) to (g) The Ministry had constituted a Task Force to suggest measures for more effective conservation and management of wild elephants in the country. The main recommendations of the Task Force, inter-alia, include:

(i) Securing elephant landscapes by rationalizing boundaries of Elephant Reserves and prioritizing elephant landscapes and corridors.

(ii) Mitigating conflict by ensuring adequate and quick relief packages and setting up standards for elephant proof trenches and fences.

(iii) Controlling poaching and illegal trade in wildlife by filling frontline vacancies, upgarding service conditions and strengtheing intelligence gathering, and wildlife crime control technologies.

(iv) Ensuring welfare of captive elephant by phasing out elephants in captivity, monitoring and enforcing welfare standards for captive elephants, and better working conditions for mahouts.

(v) Taking global lead in elephant conservation by hosting first Internatinal Elephant Congress in New Delhi.

(vi) Taking Gajah to the people by declaring elephant a National Heritage Animal, initiate 'Haathi Mere Saathi' awareness campaign.

Most recommendations of the Task Force are under different stages of implemantation. Initiating implementation of recommendation of the Task force along with ongoing measures under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Elephant, have kept the death of elephant in railway accidents under control.

Statement

Estimated Population of Wild Elephants—2007-08

Region	State	Elephant Population 2007-08
1	2	3
North-East	Arunachal Pradesh	1690
	Assam	5281
	Meghalaya	1811
	Nagaland	152

1	2	3
	Mizoram	12
	Manipur	Nil
	Tripura	59
	West Bengal (North)	300-350
Total for North		9305-9355
East	West Bengal (South)	25
	Jharkhand	624
	Odisha	1862
	Chhattisgarh	122
Total for East		2633
North	Uttarakhand	1346
	Utttar Pradesh	380
Total for North		1726
South	Tamil Nadu	3867
	Karnataka	4035
	Kerala	6068
	Andhra Pradesh	28
	Maharashtra	7
Total for South		14005
Islands Andaman and Nicobar		NA
Grand Total		27669-27719 Mid value-27694

[English]

International Transhipment Container

1254. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress and the present status of the Vallarpadam International Container Transhipment project and the tentative time of completion of the said terminal and the estimated capacity thereof;

(b) whether there are reports of efforts being made from some corners to thwart the ongoing project;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the Government's response to it;

(d) whether there is also a proposal to upgrade the Tuticorin and Colachal ports on the lines of Cochin port; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) at Vallarpadam envisages development of facilities for handling mother container ships of 8000+TEU capacities. The facilities include 1800 metres berth and supporting handling equipments for annual throughput of 3 million Twenty Feet Equivalent Units (TEUs) along with supporting infrastructure. In terms of the Licence Agreement between Cochin Port Trust and M/s India Gateway Terminal Private Ltd. (IGTPL), the terminal is to be developed in phases. Phase-I of ICTT comprises of construction of 600 metres berth and development of stacking area and other allied facilities including supporting infrastructure of 17.2 KM four lane National Highway (NH) connectivity from Kalamassery to Vallarpadam, rail connectivity of 8.86 KM from Edapally to Vallarpadam and Capital Dredging for Deepening and Widening of the Approach Channel and Berth Basin of ICTT to provide draught of 14.5 metres. The first phase of ICTT project along with the two lane NH connectivity, rail connectivity and Capital Dredging, with a handling capacity of 1 million TEUs has been commissioned on 11th February, 2011. Phase II of the project for extension of berth by 1200 meters and providing related facilities, with a handling capacity of additional 2 million TEUs, is expected to be completed by 2017.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust (erstwhile Tuticorin Port Trust) is considering a project for Development of Outer Harbour to be implemented during the 12th/13th Plan. The proposed project envisages development of four container berths with continuous quay length of 1500 metres and draught of 14.1 metres in the berth. Development of Colachal Port, which is non-major port, is vested with the State Government of Tamil Nadu.

Maintenance and Repair Grants

1255. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of yardsticks for allotment of grants for maintenance and repair of roads/National Highways in the country;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to enhance the Maintenance and repair grants as per norms prescribed by the Government, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State- wise/Union Territory-wise details of roads/National Highways in the country that are in dilapidated condition and need to be repaired, particularly in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Rajasthan; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the amount sanctioned/released for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and the responsibility of roads other than NHs are vested with the concerned State Governments, etc. The funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of NHs are allocated to the States/Union Territories (UTs) under Ordinary Repairs (OR), Periodical Renewal (PR), Special Repairs (SR) and Emergent Repairs for carrying out M&R activities such as routine maintenance, provision of renewal coat to the wearing surface at a predetermined frequency, urgent repair works and immediate repairs to roads affected by heavy rains, floods, cyclone, landslides, etc. on the basis of the prescribed norms of the Ministry, overall availability of funds and the actual requirements of States/UTs for taking up various M&R works. The Ministry's norms for allocation of funds for M&R per km length of NH are based on the lane configurations of NHs, terrain conditions, rainfall intensity, cost of materials, traffic density, etc.

The non-plan allocations that are annually provided by the Ministry of Finance - this Ministry for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) are of the order of about 40% of the actual requirements as per the Ministry's stipulated norms based on the Report of the Committee on Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, published in 2001. As against the estimated fund requirement of 2,800 crore for M&R of NHs, an amount of 1,027.25 crore has been provided to this Ministry during 2011-12.

The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works. However, it is not always possible to carry out maintenance of NHs as per requirements due to limited availability of funds. This Ministry has taken up the issue of enhancing the allocations for M&R of NHs with the Ministry of Finance. However, at present there is no proposal to raise the allocation.

The State/Union Territory-wise and year-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred/releases made for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) during the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11@		2011-12*	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83.25	97.70	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.14	40.90	13.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.82	0.02	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07	25.39	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	40.20	40.47	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04	30.97	14.80
4.	Bihar	44.50	38.02	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06	36.75	24.95
5.	Chandigarh	0.68	0.80	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31	0.43	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	27.26	27.76	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66	31.14	5.43
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
8.	Goa	5.0	4.61	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66	6.41	0.73
9.	Gujarat	42.04	41.92	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21	28.64	19.58
10.	Haryana	19.64	19.79	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15	13.74	2.37
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.84	20.94	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69	33.05	6.46
12.	Jharkhand	20.38	18.36	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92	23.50	0.15
13.	Karnataka	71.24	67.04	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43	49.27	7.03
14.	Kerala	21.75	30.12	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88	20.74	1.90
15.	Madhya Pradesh	48.66	50.37	57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30	12.30	2.89
16.	Maharashtra	62.92	5304	66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50	51.52	40.17
17.	Manipur	10.24	9.72	7.24	7.61	18.68	1746	6.47	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	17.53	17.41	14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93	16.23	1.58
19.	Mizoram	9.20	7.40	3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44	18.00	1.49
20.	Nagaland	10.78	12.55	12.30	10.72	14.57	12.77	11.38	0.00
21.	Odisha	52.56	61.88	59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77	36,38	4.39
22.	Puducherry	1.10	1.47	1.63	0.89	3.46	1.65	1.05	0.00
23.	Punjab	25.58	27.47	23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13	19.05	6.00
24.	Rajasthan	72.35	75.06	76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30	51.64	1330
25.	Tamil Nadu	49.40	46.55	32.62	41.21	54.36	53.91	25.75	13.15
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55.22	61.04	73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11	55.36	27.00
27.	Uttarakhand	21.87	20,86	25.31	23.40	73.59	59.45	30.32	11.21
28.	West Bengal	31,49	21.69	27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75	18.17	1.35
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.72	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)$	70.00	70.00	87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65	30.00	30.00
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)$	26.35	21.68	24.00	23.73	65.00	44.50	44.00	8.73

@ - Expenditure figures are Provisional.

* - As on June, 2011.

$ - State-wise allocations are not made for NHAI and BRO

Loss Against Strikes

1256. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any statistics regarding employees/trade union strikes at Vallarpadam International Container Terminal which has caused huge losses since its commencement;

(b) if so, the details of loss of money and the number of mandays; and

(c) whether the Government has any plan to bring laws to contain such strikes at the above Container Terminal and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) at Vallarpadam was commissioned on 11.02.2011. The details regarding numbers of days of strike and mandays lost are as under:

2011	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
No. of Days of Strike	18	1	1	—	1	6	27
Man-days lost	9432	524	524	—	524	3144	14148

(b) The direct revenue loss due to the strike is estimated to be 9 crores (approximately).

(c) The management of Cochin Port Trust is in constant touch with the Trade Unions concerning various issues. Efforts are made in association with the Labour Department of the State Government to bring about an amicable solution concerning areas of dispute and restore normalcy at the earliest.

National Institute of Designs

1257. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Centres for Design in the country including Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith objectives behind setting up of these institutes and the fund allocated for the purpose during the last year and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) National Centre for Textile Design (NCTD), Delhi is functioning under the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles to provide textile designs, colour forecast etc. on-line and to organize theme based exhibitions. There is no proposal to set up the branches of NCTD in the country. The budget allocated to the NCTD for the last year 2010-11 was Rs.85.00 lakh and the same budget has been allocated during the current year. The National Institute of Designs, Ahmedabad is functioning under the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Export Oriented Business Parks

1258. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to establish the export oriented business parks across the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Diversion of Forest Land

1259. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal for diversion of forest land in Kutch Desert Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of road from Kunaria to Mauvana in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its importance from national strategy and security point of view; and

(c) the action/steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat for diversion of 79.474 ha of forest land in Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary and Wild Ass Sanctuary for construction of Gaduli to Hajipur-Odma-Khavda-Kunaria-Dholavira-Maovana-Gadakbet-Santalpur Road (S.H. Road). The proposal involves development of border roads to meet security needs of the Border Security Forces (BSF). Since the proposal involves diversion of land from Wildlife Sanctuary, it was placed for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 25th April 2011 wherein it was decided to carry out a site inspection before taking a view in the matter. No final decision has been taken on the proposal so far.

Corporatisation of Major Ports

1260. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to corporatise major ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the harbour unions in the Ports have opposed this move; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There is a proposal for structural reorganisation of Major Port Trusts through Corporatisation. It envisages converting Major Port Trust into a company under the Companies Act, 1956.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Recognised Trade Unions of all the ports have opposed the proposal. They feel that major ports do not require Corporatisation, but modernisation to make them perform efficiently. MPT Act needs to be amended to give them full operational/financial autonomy. The Government is of firm view that under the restrictive ambit of the MPT Act major ports have little flexibility of commercial operations and are ill equipped to operate in market oriented situation. After Corporatisation, the port will get converted into a Company and have a professional management which will have greater financial and operational autonomy.

Setting up of NAEB

1261. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of regional centres are functioning in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise and Location-wise; and

(e) the amount of assistance provided to each centres during each of the last three years and the current year, Centre-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Afforestation Eco-Development Board (NAEB), was setup in the Ministry of Environment and Forests in 1992. The main objectives of the NAEB are to promote afforestation, tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development activities in the country.

(c) and (d) Seven Regional Centres of NAEB have been designated in the recognized institute of repute in the country to conduct research studies, to organize workshops and training programmes, monitoring and evaluation etc. The staff employed by the Centres belong to the host organization. The Regional Centre prepares an annual work plan with the approval of Advisory Management Committee of the Centre.

The details of Regional Centres with their mandated states are given below:

Sl.No.	Regional Centres	Location	Mandated States/UTs
1.	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Delhi	Delhi	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Haryana States and Union Territory of Delhi.
2.	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa States and Union Territories of Daman& Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
3.	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	Kolkata	Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim and West Bengal States and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
4.	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan	Solan	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir States and Union Territory of Chandigarh.
5.	Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh and Odisha States
6.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka States and Union Territories of Puducherry and Lakshadweep.
7.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	Shillong	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

(e) The details of funds provided to each Regional Centre during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-H) are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Regional Centres	Amount Released		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Delhi	98.00	96.00	83.19
2.	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Mumbai	111.50	140.50	66.31

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal	78.29	67.00	65.04
4.	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan	52.00	89.00	86.38
5.	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	113.63	133.20	- 77.19
6.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	67.75	50.00	34.13
7.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	54.21	72.00	83.94

During the Current Financial Year (2011-12), no financial assistance has been released so far.

India and WTO

1262. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the Government to enter into bilateral trade agreements with various countries when multilateral agreement is going on at the WTO under Doha Round;

(b) the details of the expectations of the Government when the WTO negotiation under Doha Round concludes;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government alongwith the like minded countries to conclude it as early as possible; and

(d) the details of the objections raised by the developed trading partners for taking commitment on which India has reservations particularly under Agreements on Agriculture, NAMA and GATS of the WTO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India has always stood for an open, equitable, predictable, non-discriminatory and rules-based multilateral trade regime. India is a founding member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and believes that such a regime best serves the needs of developing countries. Bilateral, regional and other Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) can complement but not substitute for a multilateral trading regime. However, multilateral trade negotiations tend to be time-consuming as a large number of member countries are involved. In an era of increasing number of FTAs, India cannot remain isolated from these developments but has to negotiate trade agreements that protect the country's sensitivities as well as promote its exports and investments.

(b) The Doha Round of trade negotiations in the WTO provides a historic opportunity to correct distortions in global trade and to improve and strengthen the rules to enable developing countries to play a greater role in world trade. The conclusion of the Round is expected to lead to, *inter alia,* a reduction of agricultural subsidies in developed countries; increased and effective market access for the products of interest to India and other developing countries in the developed country markets while using flexibility clauses appropriately to take care of sensitive tariff lines and sectors; a clearer understanding of rules relating to non-tariff barriers in sectors of importance to India and reductions in these barriers; and greater integration of the least developed countries into global trade.

(c) Following the stalemate in the negotiations after a mini-Ministerial meeting in the WTO in July 2008, India sent out a strong signal of support by hosting an informal Ministerial meeting in New Delhi, in September 2009, to re-energise the Round. Negotiations resumed in the WTO soon afterwards. India has been working closely with like-minded countries in the WTO, towards a balanced and development-oriented conclusion of the Doha Round. An important step forward made by India towards fulfilling the mandate of the Round is the implementation of its Duty Free Tariff Preference Scheme in 2008, thereby moving towards allowing Duty Free Quota Free market access to products from Least Developed Countries.

(d) In the agriculture negotiations, some developed countries are seeking carve-outs or exceptions on which India and other developing countries have expressed reservations, for example, they want to retain higher entitlements to provide subsidies on some agricultural products, avoid reducing, simplifying or capping the tariffs on a large number of their sensitive agricultural products etc. In the industrial goods negotiations, several members

have made unreasonable demands under the garb of 'higher ambition' and want some prominent developing countries like India, China 'and Brazil to take commitments of complete duty elimination in specific sectors like electronic products, chemicals and industrial machinery. India has reservations on account of the effect such an approach has on sectors and products which are critical for employment generation and economic growth.

In the negotiations on trade in services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services, India has shown considerable forward movement from its Uruguay Round commitments; however our primary requests have not been addressed by key developed countries. The imbalance between the offers from developing and developed countries in this Round is a fundamental issue of concern. India has stated that developed countries need to provide clear market openings in sectors and modes of export interest to developing countries.

[Translation]

Export of Processed Food Items

1263. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAO AWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total exports including the export of processed food items to different countries including United States of America during the last three years, value wise, item-wise and Country-wise;

(b) the net foreign exchange earned from such exports; and

(c) the steps taken to promote the exporters for processed food items and incentives provided to them for such trades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The total exports in respect of all commodities, including Processed Food items to all export destinations, including United States of America, during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 were 163,132.18, 185,295.36 and 178,751.43 US $ Millions, respectively. The country-wise (top 5 destinations), value-wise details in respect of various products which form part of Processed Food items during the last three years, are in the enclosed statement.

(c) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agriculture products including Processed Food items, through various measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative(MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities(ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are regularly sent abroad and Buyer-Seller meets are organized towards this end. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes, including (i) Scheme for Market Development, (ii) Scheme for Infrastructure Development, (iii) Scheme for Quality Development, (iv) Scheme for Research and Development and (v) Transport Assistance Scheme, to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost exports of processed food products.

Statement

India Export of Agro Food Products

Product Group Report/Country Wise

(All Value in Rs. Lacs)

Product: DRIED AND PRESERVED VEGETABLES

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Country	Value	Value	Value
1	2	3	4
UNITED STATES	5,250.90	8,888.86	9,061.75
FRANCE	4,524.62	8,341.22	6,124.53

1	2	3	4
RUSSIA	2,767.99	3,574.31	5,465.49
GERMANY	5,663.15	2,419.17	4,351.70
SPAIN	2,948.26	3,967.78	4,032.03
Product: MANGO PULP			
SAUDI ARABIA	11,835.86	20,116.66	22,156.43
NETHERLAND	7,732.91	10,662.69	9,013.29
YEMEN REPUBLC	4,302.11	5,339.15	6,849.66
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	3,992.91	8,497.82	6,135.87
UNITED KINGDOM	2,895.67	3,751.56	4,750.26
Product: OTHER PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			
UNITED STATES	19,153.90	29,408.27	31,648.35
NETHERLAND	8,635.23	12,911.39	12,379.05
UNITED KINGDOM	8,254.55	8,843.18	10,131.59
SAUDI ARABIA	8,010.99	9,028.37	10,114.86
RUSSIA	7,195.25	13,318.18	8,281.19
Other Processed Foods Product: GROUNDNUTS			
INDONESIA	45,838.75	61,084.84	56,035.19
MALAYSIA	13,886.77	16,927.49	26,936.71
PHILIPPINES	16,572.23	14,264.02	26,597.87
PAKISTAN	312.94	1,014.77	6,432.89
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,919.44	3,446.04	3,898.03
Product: GUARGUM			
UNITED STATES	48,415.00	62,304.89	46,844.53
CHINA P RP	15,808.68	17,704.60	12,200.42
GERMANY	9,729.09	12,274.42	10,415.48
RUSSIA	1,982.80	4,175.68	3,914.94
ITALY	2,656.14	2,724.26	2,784.09
Product: JAGGERY AND CONFECTIONERY			
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	66,476.91	31,343.23	2,967.51

1	2	3	4
MALAYSIA	18,739.41	17,572.61	2,090.63
MOZAMBIQUE	414.57	852.1	1,545.86
BENIN	437.25	1,339.34	1,312.85
NEPAL	1,441.39	1,324.85	1,271.95
Product: COCOA PRODUCTS			
UNITED STATES	218.05	1,590.82	2,653.76
NEPAL	668.39	2,175.06	1,549.62
NETHERLAND	106.43	397.14	1,250.03
MALAYSIA	1.61	149.45	926.81
SRI LANKA	214.75	346.32	757.36
Product: CEREAL PREPARATIONS			
UNITED STATES	12,396.44	17,879.19	18,150.27
UNITED KINGDOM	10,058.63	12,632.45	13,011.84
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	4,525.18	6,715.32	7,639.60
NEPAL	4,195.85	8,566.12	7,575.18
BANGLADESH	1,595.03	3,113.16	3,961.90
Product: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES			
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	10,399.21	23,079.84	19,285.18
ANGOLA	3,145.02	3,832.64	7,727.81
NETHERLAND	5,454.19	4,829.22	4,787.91
SINGAPORE	1,236.43	1,942.21	4,367.28
GHANA	1,208.76	1,385.31	2,222.25
Product: MISCELLANEOUS PREPARATIONS			
UNITED STATES	8,310.55	11,506.56	12,616.00
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	7,117.95	8,090.97	7,479.96
UNITED KINGDOM	5,507.81	3,268.64	4,566.32
NEPAL	1,496.25	2,226.11	3,659.17
CANADA	1,687.24	3,699.48	3,609.85

Effects on Environment due to Economic Development

1264. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to ascertain the effects on environment owing to present economic development activities;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the agency appointed to have this assessment done;

(d) the time by which this assessment work is targeted to be completed; and

(e) the criteria for determining the target period in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of 2006, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 mandates prior environmental clearance for various projects, activities and processes for minimizing the environmental impacts which basically arise due to economic development. The stipulated environmental conditions are required to be implemented by the project proponent.

(c) The Expert Appraisal Committees constituted under the EIA Notification, 2006 appraise the developmental projects listed in the Schedule to said Notification.

(d) and (e) The project wise environment impact assessment is a continuous process under EIA Notification, 2006.

[English]

Domestic Workers Under RSBY

1265. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring unorganised sector such as domestic workers, construction and forest workers under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) or introduced any other health insurance scheme specially for these workers;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the criteria fixed for identification of such section of the security;

(d) whether any lacunae have been received by the Government with regard to implementation of Health Insurance Schemes in the country;

(e) whether the Government has proposed any modification in the provisions under the RSBY such as insurance cover, implementing agencies etc.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has been extended to building and other construction workers registered with Welfare Boards constituted under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996, street vendors, beedi workers, MNREGA beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year and domestic workers.

(c) It is the endeavour of the Government to extend RSBY to occupational groups in a phased manner. Beginning has been made by selecting the most vulnerable identifiable groups.

(d) The scheme has been received well and has been appreciated both within and outside the country. However, considering the scale of the scheme, there are operational issues that emerge from time to time. These issues are resolved through discussions with stakeholders and by issuing necessary instructions.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no proposal to modify the provisions under RSBY.

[Translation]

Repairing of NH-86

1266. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highway No. 86 passes through Chhatarpur to Sagar in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the condition of 125 km stretch of the National Highway (NH) No. 86 falling between Chhatarpur and Sagar;

(c) whether National Highway No. 86 is in a very dilapidated condition with the result that it has converted into potholes;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government for its repair; and

(e) the details of the funds provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The condition National Highway (NH) No. 86 is satisfactory except at some places including the portion between Chhatarpur and Sagar, where it is unsatisfactory. In the damaged portion immediate restoration work has been started to avoid disruption of traffic movement. Further efforts are being made to improve the condition of the road to make it traffic worthy. The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and works are taken up subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority of works.

(e) The maintenance funds are not allocated work-wise.

Closing EPF Accounts

1267. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to close the inoperative Employees Provident Fund (EPF) accounts;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the funds deposited in these accounts;

(c) whether the Government has also chalked out any scheme to return the money deposited in these inoperative accounts to their holder; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) There is no such proposal to close the inoperative Employees Provident Fund accounts. However, from 1st April, 2011, interest is not being credited to the account of a member from the date on which it has become inoperative account.

(b) As per un-audited Annual Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, an amount of Rs. 14,914.81 Crore is lying in Inoperative Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation as on 31.03.2011.

(c) and (d) Regarding returning the money in Inoperative accounts to their account holder, publicity through print media and electronic media is made to educate the members to file their claims for settlement or transfer to their existing account. Similarly, the employers' and employees' unions have also been requested to advise the members to file their claims for settlement.

Production and Export of Cashew

1268. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and monetary value of cashew exported during the last three years;

(b) the steps being taken to promote the export of cashew and the outcome achieved thereof;

(c) whether the global recession has adversely affected the cashew export;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up a cashew Board; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Board is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The total quantity and monetary value of

cashew exported during the last three years are as under:-

Year	QTY (in M.T.)	VALUE (in Rs. Crs.)
2008-09	125486	2895.11
2009-10	117453	2797.92
2010-11 (Apr.-Dec.)	67792	1920.96

Source: DGCI&S

(b) The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India under the Department of Commerce has initiated various programmes including participation in International food fairs. International conventions and Seminars, sponsoring trade delegations, market surveys, disseminating trade enquiries and market information, publishing statistics and journals, organizing Buyer Seller Meets etc. It is also implementing schemes to promote cashew exports by assisting the exporters to improve processing technology, quality of cashew kernels etc. under the schemes of Department of Commerce namely, Marketing Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assessment Initiatives (MAI), Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE) in addition to its Plan Schemes for the cashew exporters.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission (PC) was asked by the Government to discuss issues relating to setting up of Cashew Board with the Department of Commerce and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. In its meeting held on 14th June, 2011, the PC took a view that formation of a Cashew Board would provide the much needed platform for the future growth of cashew industry. Accordingly, the Planning Commission has been asked to outline the next steps regarding the formation of Cashew Board.

Sale of Equity in Defence PSU

1269. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposal to sell a small percentage of equity in certain Defence Public Sector Undertakings i.e. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and Bharat Electronics Ltd; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) At present there is no proposal to sell equity in Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and Bharat Electronics Ltd.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

War Records

1270. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the official records of the 1971 war with Pakistan have been destroyed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the persons found responsible?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam. No official records of the 1971 war with Pakistan that are in the keeping of the History Division of the Ministry of Defence have been destroyed.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Export of Domestic ORES

1271. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mineral ores that have been exported to other countries during the last three years;

(b) the details of the prices at which these ores have been exported;

(c) whether there has been any fluctuation in the export price of these ores; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M.

SCINDIA): (a) The details of mineral ores namely iron ore, chrome ore/concentrate and manganese ore exported to other countries during the last three years are as under:

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Mineral ores	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Prov.)
Iron ore	1058.66	1173.72	971.11
Chrome ore/concentrate	3.77	5.85	5.27
Manganese ore	1.91	2.91	1.52

(Prov.) = Provisional.

(b) Export prices of iron ore during the year. 2008-09 by MMTC to Japanese Steel Mills and POSCO, South Korea under Long Term Agreements per ton ranged from USD 125 - USD 130 for lumps and around USD 90 for iron-ore fines. In 2009-10, the export prices were around USD 72 for lumps and around USD 61 for iron-ore fines and in 2010-11 the export prices ranged from USD 140 - USD 170 for lumps and USD 121 - USD 150 for iron-ore fines.

Exports of iron ore fines to China for 63.5/63% Fe per ton ranged from USD 52- to USD 145 in 2008-09, USD 48 - USD 104 in 2009-10 and USD 122-USD 162 in 2010-11.

Chrome ore ranged from USD 260 - USD 715 in 2008-09, USD 200 - USD 335 in 2009-10 and USD 330 - USD 440 in 2010-11. Chrome concentrate ranged from USD 255 - USD 710 in 2008-09, USD 1,95 -USD 330 in 2009-10 and USD 315 - USD 440 in 2010-11. Manganese ore ranged from USD 55 - USD 410 in 2008-09, USD 43-USD 155 in 2009-10 and USD 50-USD 214.5 in 2010-11.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. There have been fluctuations in the export prices of iron ore, Chrome ore and Manganese ore on account of changing global economic conditions and fluctuations in international prices.

[Translation]

Cheap Exports from China

1272. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets of the trade and the actual trade generated between India and China during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to enhance the bilateral trade with China and improve the trade imbalance, if any;

(c) whether there have been instances of large quantities of various cheap finished products being imported by Indian businessmen from China;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the various industries from which such complaints of dumping of goods have been received by the Government;

(e) whether the Government has assessed the impact of such trade on the Indian industries and if so, the details thereof;and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to protect the interest of these domestic industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Year-wise bilateral trade targets are not fixed. However, during the visit of Chinese President to India in November, 2006 a bilateral trade target of US$ 40 billion by 2010 was fixed. Subsequently during the Prime Minister's visit to China in January, 2008 it was decided to increase the bilateral trade target to US$ 60 billion by 2010. As per trade statistics of DGCI and S the bilateral trade figures for the last three years are given below:

(Value in USD million)

Year	2008	2009	2010
Export to China	10,614.19	10,137.36	17,389.94
Import from China	33,559.94	28,787.84	38,101.29
Total trade	44,174.13	38,925.20	55,491.23

According to trade statistics of China Customs, the bilateral trade reached US$ 61 billion in 2010.

(b) With a view to achieving balance in the bilateral trade, efforts are being made to diversify the export basket with emphasis on manufactured goods. The issue of

trade deficit was raised by the Indian side during the 8th session of India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade Science and Technology (JEG) held at Ministerial level on 19th January 2010. As an outcome of JEG a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between India and China, where the Chinese side assured the Indian side that it would increase its imports from India. Indian Companies are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs in China to show-case Indian products in the Chinese market and increase engagement with Chinese companies.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, there have been such instances and complaints of dumping of goods have been received by the Government in Textiles, Iron and Steel, Auto, Chemicals and petro-chemicals, Plastic and Polymer Sectors.

(e) and (f) On receipt of the applications filed by the domestic industries with prima-facie evidence of dumping of goods in the country, investigations are carried out by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) to ascertain whether the dumping has caused any injury to the domestic industry. On the basis of this assessment anti-dumping duties are imposed on the import of such products to protect the interests of the domestic industry. In the last three years, 35 applications were received by the government. In 22 cases definitive duty has been imposed by the government after investigation.

Military Training to Youths

1273. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been prepared by the Government to provide military training to the youths;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any possibility of making the military training mandatory for the youths in future; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Opportunities are already available to the young men and women of the country to receive basic military training through NCC in schools and colleges, and subsequently through the Territorial Army. Large number of civilians also undergo training under the various programmes of the Home Scouts, Home Guards, Central Police Organisations, Para Military Forces, Village Defence Committees etc.

(c) and (d) Making military training mandatory is not at present under consideration of the government.

[English]

Shift in the Policy of SEZ

1274. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of agricultural land that have been diverted for developing Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in different States and the price paid to the land owners for such acquisition during the last three years. State-wise;

(b) whether the process of setting up of SEZs have been slow during the said period and if so, details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan regarding acquisition of land for the SEZs and for providing proper compensation to the land owners;

(d) the total number of SEZs that have been set in the country during the said period and those which have been sanctioned to be set up during the next three years and the commercial activities which are likely to be promoted through these SEZs;

(e) the names of the industrial houses and industrial groups to whom these SEZ have been allotted during the said period;

(f) the total Central aid sanctioned and released for the purpose during the said period; and

(g) whether the Government is contemplating any changes in the present SEZ policy allowing migration of units from one SEZ to others and fixing of the limit on the number of SEZs and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (c) Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is made available by the respective State Governments as per their policy and procedures. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and, barren land and only if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ. The Board of Approval on SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. Further, pursuant to the decision of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) in its meeting held on 5th April, 2007, the State Governments have been informed that the Board of Approval will not approve any SEZs where the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory acquisition of land for such SEZs after 5th April, 20O7. As per information made available in respect of 381 SEZs, 82.3% of land is waste/barren/dry/industrial, 15% of land is single crop and 2.7% of land is double crop. A statement containing state-wise land area of notified Special Economic Zones is as enclosed.

Relief and rehabilitation package for any affected person varies from State to State depending upon the provisions of the State Government policies.

(b), (d) and (e) In terms of the SEZ Act, 2005, SEZ may be set up either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Government or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a free trade warehousing zone. Such proposals duly recommended by the concerned State Government are considered by the Board of Approval for SEZs. In addition to Seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, 381 SEZs have been notified under the Act. Out of these, a total of 143 SEZs have commenced export.

The number of SEZs notified during the last three years has been as under:

Year	Number of SEZs notified
2008-09	79
2009-10	65
2010-11	27

The Details, such as name of the developer, location, sector and area etc. about these SEZs are available on the website *www.sezindla.nic.in*.

(f) SEZ being set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 are primarily private investment driven. No Central aid is sanctioned for the purpose.

(g) Government has been receiving requests for shifting of units from one SEZ to another SEZ. The matter was placed before Board of Approval for directions. It has been decided by the Board that in principle there is no objection for such shifting. However, all proposals for shifting of units must be placed before the Board for its consideration and decision on merits.

Statement

State-wise land area of notified Special Economic Zones

Sl.No.	State	Area under Notified SEZs (in Hectares)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12258.32
2.	Chandigarh	58.46
3.	Chhattisgarh	101.28
4.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	10.3
5.	Goa	249.48
6.	Gujarat	12649.61
7.	Haryana	1454.89
8.	Jharkhand	36.42
9.	Karnataka	2196.35
10.	Kerala	728.231
11.	Madhya Pradesh	265.27
12.	Maharashtra	9197.69
13.	Nagaland	50.7
14.	Orissa	759
15.	Punjab	46.12

1	2	3
16.	Rajasthan	679.95
17.	Tamil Nadu	4501.9
18.	Uttarakhand	13.54
19.	Uttar Pradesh	419.45
20.	West Bengal	220.44
	Total	45897.40

This also includes the land already in the possession of Government agencies including State Industrial Development Authorities.

[Translation]

Six-laning of NH-2

1275. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the six-laning of the NH-2 at district Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh has been completed within the stipulated time;

(b) if so, whether crossings, foot over bridges etc. have also been constructed simultaneously during lane conversion for the convenience of local people;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The work of six laning of NH-2 at Chandauli District is covered under the project of six laning of NH 2 from Varanasi to Aurangabad. The work has been awarded and is in progress.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Following facilities have been proposed in the six laning project for the convenience of local people:

(i) Vehicular underpass (15 Nos.) at km 806.000, 808.810, 810.425, 813.100, 818.050, 819.228, 820.616, 821.501, 824.800, 825.865, 827.400, 829, 832.175, 836.982, 840.600

(ii) Flyover : at km 815.050 (1 No.)

(iii) Pedestrian underpass (15 Nos.) at km 808.685, 810.300, 812.975,817.925, 819.155, 820.491, 821.376, 822.325, 824.675, 825.740, 830.085, 832.000, 834.095, 836.857, 840.475

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of Vocational Training Centres

1276. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vocational Training Centres and Vocational training providers approved by the Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET) in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Assam;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such training centres particularly in the tribal dominated areas of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is an increasing demand for skilled professionals across industries in the country; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Directorate General of Employment and Training does not approve any Vocational Training Centre/Vocational Training Provider. However, number of Vocational Training Providers empanelled by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under Skill Development Initiative Scheme since inception is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The empanelment of new Vocational Training Providers is dependent on the need of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for skilled manpower in various sectors of economy. However, a proposal to set up 5000 Skill Development Centres in

Public Private Partnership is under consideration of the Govt.

(d) Various surveys point out towards an increasing demand for skilled professionals across industries in the country.

(e) The Government of India has operationalised Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme since May 2007 with an objective to improve employability of persons by providing vocational training through Vocational Training Providers (VTPs). Persons trained through VTPs and existing workers who have acquired skills through informal sources are tested by the empanelled assessing bodies appointed by the Government. Successful persons are awarded certificates issued by National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) which is recognized within the country as well as outside. Some other steps taken by the government are upgradation of existing government ITIs, setting up of National Skill Development Corporation, focused attention on strengthening skill development infrastructure in J and K, North East and Left Wing Extremism affected States, etc. 1500 new ITIs are also proposed to be set up in Public Private Partnership in the next five years.

Statement

State-wise list of Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) registered under Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme since inception

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of VTPs registered
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19
2.	Andhra Pradesh	669
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	05
4.	Assam	53
5.	Bihar	79
6.	Chandigarh	12
7.	Chhattisgarh	19
8.	Delhi	57
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01
10.	Daman and Diu	01
11.	Goa	14
12.	Gujarat	290
13.	Haryana	84
14.	Himachal Pradesh	75
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	157
16.	Jharkhand	72
17.	Kerala	69
18.	Karnataka	668
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	353
21.	Manipur	02
22.	Meghalaya	05
23.	Mizoram	03
24.	Maharashtra	804
25.	Nagaland	05
26.	Odisha	207
27.	Puducherry	10
28.	Punjab	170
29.	Rajasthan	117
30.	Sikkim	01
31.	Tamil Nadu	507
32.	Tripura	06
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1676
34.	Uttarakhand	31
35.	West Bengal	213
	Total	6454

[English]

Eradication of Child Labour

1277. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines issued by the Supreme Court in regard to Child Labour in the country;

(b) the details of child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;

(c) whether the aforesaid guidelines/Act was not effectively implemented;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the work done by the National Commission for the protection of child's right for the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for complete eradication of child labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) On 10th December, 1996 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.465/1986 M.C. Mehta Vs State of Tamil Nadu, the Supreme Court of India, gave certain direction on the issue of elimination of child labour which are mainly as under:

(i) Survey for identification of working children.

(ii) withdrawal of children working in hazardous industries and processes and ensuring their education in appropriate institutions.

(iii) Contribution @ Rs. 20000/- per child to be paid by the offending employers of children to a welfare fund to be established for this purpose.

(iv) Employment to one adult member of family of the child so withdrawn from work and if that is not possible a contribution of Rs. 5000/- to the welfare fund to be made by the State Government.

(v) Financial assistance to the families of the children so withdrawn to be paid-out of the interest earning on the corpus of Rs. 20000/ 25000 deposited in the welfare fund as long as the child actually sent to school.

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children below 14 years in occupations/processes specified in Part A and Part B of the Schedule of that Act. It regulates the working conditions, hour and period of work, weekly holidays of children in employments where they are not prohibited from working. The appropriate govt., i.e. Central Govt. in Central sphere and State Govt. in State sphere has been authorized to take punitive action under the provisions of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

(e) The details of work done by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) during last three years which include but are not limited to the following:-

(1) Issued guidelines/circulars on child labour, protecting rights of children in the areas of civil unrest etc.

(2) Building consensus between Govt. Departments, Panchayats, NGOs and Civil Society Groups on the core issues of child rights and child protection through Consultations/Seminars/ Workshops/Meetings on child labour.

(3) Spreading 'child rights literacy' through its Newsletter: 'INFOCUS', Workshops, press releases and celebration of Child Rights Day on 20th November and World Day against Child Labour on 12th June.

(f) The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour which is as follows:

(i) A legislative action plan in the form of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

(ii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour under National Child Labour Project Scheme.

(iii) Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour.

The above measures have yielded positive results in eradication of child labour.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol Pumps

1278. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme for allotting petrol pumps/gas agencies to the dependent of martyrs;

(b) the details of the petrol pumps/gas agencies allotted along with the amount paid to the dependents of martyrs of Kargil war, State-wise;

(c) whether the said benefits were provided to the dependents of all martyrs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Details are as per the Statement enclosed.

(b) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has commissioned 446 petrol pumps/gas agencies for the dependents of martyrs of Kargil war, out of which 303 are petrol pumps and 143 are gas agencies. Statewise figures are not maintained.

Widows/next of kin of Kargil martyrs have been paid an ex-gratia of Rs. 10 lakh each and have been sanctioned liberalized family pension based on the last pay drawn by the deceased soldier. They have also been given Rs. 5 lakh for housing and Rs. 1 lakh per child or Rs. 2 lakh per family for education of children. Further where next of kin are not parents. Rs. 2 lakh have also been paid as parental assistance. Statewise figures are not maintained.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The benefits as at (b) above were exclusively for the dependents of martyrs of Kargil war as Operation Kargil was specifically notified as an international war by the Government.

Statement

The details of the scheme for allotting petrol pumps/ gas agencies to the dependent of martyrs

(i) The guidelines for allocation of Petrol pumps or Gas Agencies to entitled disabled ESM/Widows, dependents have been issued by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas vide its letter No. P-39012/1/1999-IOC, dated 9th October 2000. As per above guidelines, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has reserved 8% of Oil Product Agencies for the following five categories of Defence Personnel:

(a) Prioriity I : Widows/dependents of Posthumous Gallantry Award winners.

(b) Priority II : War Widows/dependents.

(c) Priority III : War disabled (Disability 20% and above).

(d) Priority IV : Widows/dependents of those who died in harness due to attributable to Military Service.

(e) Priority V : Disabled in peace with disability 20% and above attributable to Military Service.

(ii) In addition to the above, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has also instituted Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak (RGGLV) Yojna vide its letter No. P-20020/ 22/2009-Mkt, dated 6th August 2009. As per the scheme 25% quota reserved for combined category which includes Paramilitary Personnel, Government Employees, Defence Personnel and Outstanding Sports Personnel. The entitled category of ESM/Widow/Dependent includes; War widows/dependents of those who died in war, War disabled/disabled on duty, Widows/dependents of those who died in harness due to attributable cause and Disabled in peace due to attributable cause.

(iii) A Special Scheme for allotment of Retail Outlet Dealerships (Petrol Pumps)/LPG Distributorship (Cooking Gas Agencies) to the widows /next of kins of the Defence Personnel killed in action in 'Operation Vijay' in the Kargil Sector was launched in the year 1999. A total of 500 Retail Outlet dealerships (Petrol Pump)/LPG distributorships (cooking gas agencies) were earmarked under the scheme. The scheme was formulated by

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in consultation with Ministry of Defence. Under the scheme, the Director General Resettlement, in the Ministry of Defence was to recommend to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas the names of the beneficiaries alongwith the locations where the dealerships/distributorships were proposed to be setup. Thereafter, allotments were approved by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas subject to the conditions that the locations opted for were commercially viable.

[English]

Security of Naval Base

1279. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navy has any Naval base security plan in place;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Navy also plans to procure 16 coastal anti-submarine vessels in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Indian Navy has Naval base security plan in place. This includes security measures like Quick Reaction Group (QRG)/Quick Reaction Team (QRT), sentries at appropriate positions with in the Naval harbours, Landward Access Control, Seaward Access Control etc. Procurement of naval assets including coastal anti-submarine vessels is an on going process depending upon Navy's requirements and threats.

Funds for Environmental Projects

1280. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to the NGOs for their participation in the environmental projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided in this regard, State-wise and Project-wise;

(c) the details of terms and conditions and qualifications prescribed for the NGOs in this regard;

(d) whether co-ordination with the State Governments have been established for environment protection measures; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Grants-in-aid are provided to the NGOs under various schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for their participation in environmental projects in the country. However, there is no proposal to provide incentive to NGOs under the schemes of the Ministry.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Inspection of Industrial Units

1281. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a regular impact assessment policy to ensure adherence to environmental norms particularly in respect of industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of companies/industrial units inspected by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified and implemented the Environment Impact Assessmsent Notification, 2006 and the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to regulate all the developmental/industrial projects. Further, periodical monitoring is being carried-out by the six Regional Offices of Ministry of Environment & Forests, located at Chandigarh, Lucknow, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bangalore and Shillong, respective State and Central Pollution Control Boards to assess the adherence of industrial units to the stipulated environmental norms.

(c) The year-wise and state-wise number of industrial units monitored under Environment Surveillance Scheme (ESS) by the Central Pollution Control Board is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Year-wise and State-wise Number of Industrial Units Monitored under Environment Surveillance Scheme (ESS) by the Central Pollution Control Board

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (till July 2011)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	11	11	12	8	42
Arunachal Pradesh	—	4	—	—	4
Assam	17	9	16	6	48
Bihar	8	—	4	—	12
Chhattisgarh	12	16	8	—	36
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	—	—	—	1
Gujarat	19	20	14	8	61
Haryana	20	8	16	4	48
Himachal Pradesh	—	4	4	—	8
Jharkhand	6	8	4	—	18
Karnataka	12	12	4	4	32
Kerala	4	12	—	4	20
Madhya Pradesh	24	12	12	8	56
Maharashtra	25	22	33	8	88
Manipur	—	1	—	—	1
Meghalaya	6	3	2	2	13
Mizoram	—	1	—	—	1
Odisha	18	5	10	—	33
Puducherry	4	—	—	—	4
Punjab	4	12	8	4	28
Rajasthan	12	20	27	8	67
Sikkim	—	3	—	—	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	17	8	28	—	53
Tripura	—	—	6	—	6
Uttar Pradesh	23	16	21	4	64
Uttarakhand	—	8	—	4	12
West Bengal	17	33	29	16	95
Total	260	248	258	88	854
Grand Total			854		

Overbridge at Saraighat

1282. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of second bridge over Brahmaputra river at Saraighat is going at a slow pace;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the construction of said overbridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Initial delay was due to shifting of pipe line of Oil India Ltd. Thereafter, there was modification in design and change in scope of work of signal free traffic interchange at Jalukbari which involves additional acquisition of land and this resulted into slow progress of work. The project started in Oct, 2006 with the scheduled date of completion in April, 2010. Total length of the project is 4 Km with 1.5 Km bridge portion. The present physical progress of the project is 45%.

(c) Utility shifting and acquisition of additional land accomplished in June, 2011 after continuous persuasion with the State Government.

(d) Target date of completion is December, 2012.

Oil Pollution at Ports

1283. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of oil pollution in and around the ports are increasing during the last few months;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for mitigating oil pollution at the ports;

(d) whether the Government has also chalked out any schemes for utilising the oil cess being collected by ports tor providing assistance to control oil pollution in and around ports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Three incidents of oil spill have been reported to have taken place in the Major Ports during this year. Out of these, two incidents reported from Mormugao Port involved spillage of only traces oil. In the first case one Ore carrying barge named M.V. Jay Mahagajant Laxmi registered at Panaji had by mistake pumped out a few liters of bilge water which had traces of oil whereas in the second case traces of oil from the scuppers of M.V. Piro, a ship which had berthed at Berth No. 9 to load iron ore, after a heavy rain shower, which washed small traces of oil from the deck of the ship into the

sea water there by causing a minor pollution. The third incident taken place at V.O. Chidambranar Port on 3rd May 2011.

(b) As above.

(c) Some of the major ports already have some facilities for combating Oil Spills in their water. All the major ports have been directed to put in place Tier-I facilities. They have already started taking steps in this direction. They are associating with the oil companies to procure various equipments required for Tier-I facilities.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Oil cess is being collected by ports from the vessels carrying oil. Government is formulating a scheme for utilizing this oil cess to control oil pollution.

Karwar Naval Base

1284. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposal for the expansion of Karwar Naval base;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas identified under the said expansion plan;

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the time by which the expansion project is likely to start and be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Corruption Cases in Armed Forces

1285. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of irregularities/ corruption/land scams in the armed forces during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of officials found guilty and the amount of money involved in each of the cases:

(c) the details of the officials punished/acquitted in each of the cases; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such cases in the armed forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Illegal Payments in Defence Deals

1286. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navy is probing into some illegal payments allegedly . made to its officials by an American Defence firm in a defence deal last year;

(b) if so, the details indicating the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the American firm has refused to reveal details of the illegal payments;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to get details from the said firm and book the corrupt officials?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) An intimation was received from Embassy of India in September 2009 on alleged involvement of Indian Navy (IN) officials in receiving payments from York International Corporation (presently part of Johnson Controls) through its subsidiaries to secure business for York. A Board of Officers was constituted in October 2009 to investigate into allegations of illegal payments to Indian Naval Officials by M/s York international/ subsidiaries. The report of the Board has since been approved by the Competent Authority. No IN personnel was found to be involved.

(c) The firm submitted all details which they said were with them. Representative of the firm viz., Vice President, Legal Compliance, Johnson Controls was questioned by the Board. Johnson Controls had no evidence indicating IN Officials of having accepted bribes,

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Consumer Products

1287. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the figures, percentage-wise consumer products that are being imported in the country; vis-a-vis the total inputs;

(b) the benefits that accrue to the economy of the country by the import of consumer products;

(c) whether the development of the country is getting affected adversely due to import of these products; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard alongwith the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The data compiled by the Government contains commodity wise imports and consumer products are not specified under this.However, the details of import of all commodities including consumer products is available in the DGCI and S publication "Monthly Status of Foreign Trade" which is regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI and S.

(b) to (d) India has removed all quantitative restrictions and other barriers on import and export of most items. Import takes place either because the country is short of it, as in the case of pulses and edible oils, or because domestic prices are higher. When representations are received about adverse impact of such imports, remedial measures are taken mainly in the shape of imposition of higher import duty or import restrictions including port restrictions (palm oil), imposition of standards (toys), prescribing minimum floor price (marble) etc.

[English]

Policy on Green Zones

1288. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to divide the country into green zones;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Grants under Inter-state Connectivity

1289. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grants to the States and the Union Territories for development of roads and bridges under the scheme of Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria for sanctioning funds under the said scheme;

(c) the details of the proposals submitted by the various State Governments in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State- wise/ Union Territory-wise including Bihar and Jharkhand alongwith their present status;

(d) the details of grants provided by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise/Union Territory-wise including Bihar and Jharkhand; and

(e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) The Union Government provides funds to the States and the Union Territories (UTs) for development of roads and bridges under the schemes of Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI) Schemes as per the provisions of the Central Road Fund (CRF) Act, 2000 amended by the Finance Act, 2005 and CRF (State Roads) Rules, 2007. Whereas the projects under ISC scheme are fully funded by the Union Government, projects under EI scheme are funded to the expert of fifty percent of the approved project cost by the Union Government and the balance fifty percent is borne by the respective State Governments/UTs.

Funds are allocated to the States/UTs under EI&ISC schemes every year based on the fund requirements projected during the year by the State Governments/ UTs for sanctioned works and new works proposed to be sanctioned, overall availability of funds, etc. The first installment of funds is released to the States/UTs during a financial year on the basis of requirement. The subsequent installments are released on the basis of the progress of works and actual expenditure reported by the executive agency. The release of funds for fifty percent financed works (i.e. EI projects) is commensurate with the expenditure proposed to be incurred from the resources of the States/UTs.

The State/UT-wise (including Bihar and Jharkhand) details of proposals for fund requirements received from various State Governments/UTs and the allocations made to them under EI & ISC schemes during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement. However, the State/UT-wise allocations of funds under EI & ISC schemes for the current financial year 2011-12 are yet to be made.

Statement

The State/UT-wise details of proposals for fund requirements received from various State Governments/UTs and the allocations made to them under EI&ISC schemes during each of the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Requirement	Allocation	Requirement	Allocation	Requirement	Allocation	Requirement	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.00	5.29	24.00	9.55	25.78	10,27	104.14	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	6.53	4.00	11.90	5.81	4.70	22,00	State/UT-wise allocations of funds under EI&ISC schemes for the current financial year 2011-12 ars yet to be made
3.	Assam	5,00	0.40	4.40	1,62	4.01	2.23	3.00	
4.	Bihar	9.88	0.00	23.28	6.44	2.47	0.00	4.38	
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.50	0.00	5.00	1.97	3.16	3.50	12,26	
6.	Goa	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Gujarat	6.00	1.46	43.00	16.98	24.95	22.62	20.00	
8.	Haryana	20.00	4.60	18.00	6.99	5.50	0.00	49.95	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.00	9.91	21.00	8.37	3.98	0.00	30.00	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	67.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.03	12.95	36.00	
11.	Jharkhand	27,00	1.99	34,70	14.13	17.69	17.91	24.14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Karnataka	20.37	20.36	26.50	10.27	16.50	14.95	23.60	
13.	Kerala	3.25	1.25	21.00	11.34	9.69	0.85	66.44	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15.50	0.00	!5.00	6.07	42.85	41.28	—$	
15.	Maharashtra	22.50	0.00	6.00	2.57	16.50	0.00	45,95	
16.	Manipur	11.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	17.00	3,51	13.00	
17.	Meghalaya	1.40	0-00	2.95	1.07	1.62	0.00	3.70	
18.	Mizoram	8.40	13,39	7.10	2.85	12.00	4.21	5.20	
19.	Nagaland	13.30	4.75	11.50	4.75	28.79	29.58	38.00	
20.	Odisha	114.48	35.04	45.15	14.87	5.17	5.00	25.00	
21.	Punjab	10.00	8.47	10.50	4.05	5.54	5.54	3.00	
22.	Rajasthan	13.00	20.81	18.00	5.57	15.40	6.68	32.63	
23.	Sikkim	12.50	16.80	23,02	9.32	33.66	13.96	30.20	
24.	Tamil Nadu	26.51	4.19	31.89	13.64	9.60	4.00	95.28	
25.	Tripura	1.40	1.29	1.50	0.38	0.39	0.00	0.40	
26.	Uttarakhand	8.45	0.00	19.72	5.59	1.17	4.48	2.00	
27,	Uttar Pradesh	13.22	17.82	16.87	6.15	8.27	0.00	50.00	
28.	West Bengal	3.14	1.30	3.50	1.49	0.10	0.05	5.20	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.01	0.01	0.10	
30.	Chandigarh	3.00	3.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	5.00	5.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
32.	Daman and Diu	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.40	2.50	0.00	
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	

$-Demands not received so far.

Recognition to Transgender

1290. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any legislation to provide recognition of the acquired gender of transgender people;

(b) if so, whether the Government is contemplating any steps to ensure that laws relating to marriage, rape, inheritance, etc. legally recognise the 'third gender'; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken for social inclusion of transgender community in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEAN): (a) to (c) At present there is no such proposal.

Election Commission of India has issued directions under the provisions of Rule 4 of the registration of Electors Rules, 1960 that in the Forms (Forms 6, 7 & 8) relating to enrolment in the electoral roll, eunuchs/ transsexual may include their sex as 'others' where they do not want to be described as male or female. The Commission has also directed the Chief Electoral Officer of all States/UTs to make necessary modifications in the format of electoral roll and all the forms relating to enrolment in this regard.

Business Activities of STCL

1291. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Trading Corporation Limited (STCL) Company has entered into new business activities under third country exports of metal scrap;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether annual marketing/business plan for 2004-05 and 2005-06 did specify the modalities of operation of metal scrap trade;

(d) whether the company insisted for back to back LC to safeguard the financial interest of the company from the Overseas Business Associates;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the total loss incurred by the company on third country exports of metal scrap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) STCL Limited entered into third country trading of metal scrap during October 2005, which was stopped from October 2008 due to devolvement of LCs. The transaction was carried out at the costs & risks of the Business Associate in India and STCL was only a Facilitator in the transaction.

(c) There was no third country trading of metal scrap for the year 2004-05. The Market Plan of 2005-06 did not specify the modalities of operation of third country trading of metal scrap.

(d) and (e) The Company as well as the Bankers considered the stocks as primary security and the goods were being released only after receipt of the amount due. Since the Bankers had accepted the business model, back to back LC was not insisted upon. The Original shipping documents were held by the Company and were released to the Overseas Buyer only upon receipt of the export sale proceeds.

(f) The total loss incurred by the Company on account of third country trading of metal scrap was Rs. 1,167.48 crore excluding interest thereon.

Additional Bridge Across River Narmada

1292. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given approval for construction of an additional bridge across the river Narmada at Zadeshwer on NH-8 between Vadodara and Bharuch;

(b) if so, the details of funds sanctioned/provided for the purpose alongwith the time by which the construction of said bridge is likely to be started/ completed;

(c) whether the Government has also received any proposal for construction of new bridge across river Narmada on the Vadodara-Surat section of Golden Quadrilateral; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to this section of Golden Quadrilateral?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The work for construction of new additional four lane bridge across river Narmada at Zadeshwar on Vadodara-Bharuch-Surat section of NH-8, is to be carried out on PPP mode. Request for Qualification for this work has been invited. The project is likely to be awarded during the current financial year.

Disability Awareness Programme

1293. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch any awareness programmes for economically and socially backward areas, so as to make the disabled aware of their rights and the opportunities they can avail; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The policy and programmes of the Government are aimed at creating awareness in all areas of the country including backward areas through measures like sponsored All India Radio programme (Sanwarti Jayein Jeeven ki Raahein), print media etc.

(b) There are several schemes/programmes of the Government for awareness generation. Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disable Person for Purchase/ Fitting of the aids/appliances (ADIP Scheme) funds are released for district-wise camp activity throughout the country and the scope of the scheme includes use of mass media, exhibition, workshop etc. for exchange of information and awareness generation. National Trust, an autonomous body under the Ministry has been organizing awareness programme in the country' including backward areas through its registered organizations. A Mobile Disability Awareness Expedition by the name of Badhte kadam is also being organized for the past two years in the country. This year also the programme is scheduled to be organized from 3rd November to 2nd December, 2011.

There are seven National Institutes under this Ministry working in the field of disability. These National Institutes conduct awareness programmes about rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, identification, prevention, sensitization on schemes/programmes for disabled, in collaboration with State Governments, local bodies and Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) throughout the country including the backward areas.

Priority Status to Development of Roads and Highways

1294. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded priority status to development of roads and highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of target fixed and achieved for construction of roads during 2010-11; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to speed up the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and the roads other than NHs are responsibility of the concerned State Governments, etc. Apart from this, the Ministry also allocates funds to the States for development of State Roads under the Central Road Fund (CRF) and Economic Importance (EI) & Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) schemes as per the provisions of the CRF Act, 2000 amended by the Finance Act, 2005.

The development of NHs is a continuous process and the works are, accordingly, taken up based on the

traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. However, about 32,754 km length of NHs is programmed to be developed to 4 or more lane NH standards under various phases of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Also NHDP Phase-IVA includes development of about 5,000 km length of NHs primarily to 2-lane NH standards. Other approved major programmes include development of about 3,513 km length of NHs to primarily 2-lane NH standards under Phase A of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package, development of 1,126 km length of NHs to 2-lane NH standards under Special Programme for development of roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas and Special Programme for development of NHs to 2-lane NH standards following Corridor Development Approach in a total length of about 2,177 km. Besides these programmes, development works on NHs including widening of NHs are also taken up under National Highway (Original) [NH(O)] under Annual Plan.

(c) and (d) The details of target fixed and achieved for the development of NHs during the year 2010-11 are given below:

Sl.No.	Category	2010-11	
		Target	Achievement
I. Development of NHs under NH(O)			
1.	Construction of missing links (km)	2.6	0.1
2.	Widening to 2-lanes (km)	1,117	1,042
3.	Strengthening of existing weak pavements (km)	1,213	1,016
4.	Improvement of Riding Quality (km)	2,307	2,026
5.	Widening to 4-lanes (km)	138	99
6.	Construction of bypasses (No.)	15	3
7.	Construction/Rehabilitation of Bridges/Railway Over Bridges (RGBs)/Railway Under Bridges (RUBs) (No.)	187	103
II. National Highways Development Project (NHDP)			
1.	Widening to 4/6 lanes alongwith Strengthening (km)	2,500	1,784
2.	Construction of Bypasses (No.)	12	5
III. Others Programmes			
1.	Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package (km)	366	146
2.	Special Programme for development of Roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas (km)	250	251

The various measures taken for expeditious implementation of the National Highway projects include regular monitoring at various levels, appointment of nodal officer in each State for coordinating land acquisition, shifting of utilities and obtaining various clearances, simplification of process of issue of notification for land acquisition, grant of advances to the contractors and punitive action against non-performing contractors, etc.

[Translation]

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme

1295. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scholarships provided to the students of scheduled castes, unnotified nomadics, semi-nomadics, landless agricultural labourers and traditional artisans under National Overseas Scholarship Scheme,year-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of National Overseas Scholarships for the students of these categories; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Number of awards under the Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes; Denotified, Nomadic, Semi-nomadic Tribes; Landless agricultural labourers and traditional artisans, has been increased from 20 to 30, from the selection year 2007-08. The students selected for the awards during last 3 selection years is as follows:

Selection Year	No. of students selected
2007-08	28
2008-09	29
2009-10	30

The selection process for the year 2010-11 is underway.

(b) and (c) No decision in this regard has been taken so far.

Increase in Pollution

1296. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study in regard to rise in pollution level on the beaches of Saurashtra in Gujarat and those of southern Gujarat;

(b) if so, the outcome of survey alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government on the basis of this outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As informed by the Central Pollution Control Board and the Gujarat Pollution Control Board, no study has been conducted regarding rise in pollution level on the beaches of Saurashtra in Gujarat and those of Southern Gujarat.

[English]

National Productivity Council

1297. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to set up National Productivity Councils Centre to impart awareness in the Tribal areas regarding environment management and agri-business; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The National Productivity Council with its Headquarters at New Delhi; 13 Regional Offices in different parts of the country and one Training Institute at Chennai undertakes various awareness projects and training programmes at different places including tribal areas on various subjects including environment management and agriculture productivity.

[Translation]

Affect of Mining on Wild Animals

1298. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of provisions made to offset the affects of mining works on wild lives and forests;

(b) the details of violation of these provisions during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 prohibits mining inside Protected Areas including National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The Supreme Court vide order dated 4th August 2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 has also prohibited mining activity within 1 km from the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries. All mining proposals involving forest land require clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Besides, mining proposals involving more than 5 ha land need to obtain environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 issued thereunder.

(b) and (c) Implementation of the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as well as the orders of the Supreme Court are obligatory on the part of all State/Union Territory Governments. Details of violation of the provisions of these Acts, if any, are not generally compiled in the Ministry.

[English]

Shifting of Army Service Corps

1299. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations to stop relocation of Army Service Corps (North) from Gaya to Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Army Service Corps (ASC) Centre (North) is being relocated from Gaya to Bangalore. This has been done for locating ASC Centre North with ASC Centre South at Bangalore for homogenous training and efficient monitoring. Further Officers Training Academy (OTA) is being set up at Gaya as the location has been found suitable. OTA will be a premier institute of national importance and a much larger organisation than ASC. Its staff strength, infrastructure, facilities and manpower would be on a larger scale than that of the ASC. OTA will provide far more employment opportunities in the region and would contribute more to the economy and the general security of the area.

[Translation]

Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme

1300. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme for exporters has expired in June, 2011;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to extend the scheme any further;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any representations have been received from the exporters requesting for the extension of the scheme or to implement a new scheme in place of the existing one; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government on such representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Several representations have been received both for extension of the Scheme as also for an appropriate alternative Schemes if DEPB Scheme comes to an end. Government has decided to extend the Scheme upto 30th September, 2011.

[English]

Operationalisation of NH-8 before the Start of Toll Plaza

1301. RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NH-8 was already operational before the start of toll plaza thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any funds had been sanctioned by the Government for operationalisation of NH-8 prior to sanction of Toll Plaza schemes;

(d) if so, the quantum of funds released and utilised in this regard; and

(e) the name of the company assigned with the work relating to toll plaza on NH-8 alongwith the terms and conditions laid down in this regard and the quality of service provided by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The first toll plaza, after completion of 4 laning of Kotputli-Amer section of NH-8, started functioning at Manoharpur on 30.03.1998.

(c) and (d) Prior to the operationalization of first toll plaza on NH-8, this National Highway was also developed and maintained, since its inclusion in the NH network, as part of a continuous process.

(e) The list of Toll plazas on NH-8 along with the name of the fee collecting agencies is given in the enclosed statement. As regards terms & conditions, tolling in respect of public funded projects is carried out by agencies appointed by the Ministry/NHAI and in respect of Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) projects by the concessionaire as per applicable National Highways (Determination of Fee) Rules as well as provisions of relevant concession agreement.

Statement

List of Toll Plazas presently located on NH-8

Sl. No.	Section	Plaza Location	Name of fee collecting agency
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi-Gurgaon	Km 24.0, side plaza at Km 19.10	M/s Jaypee - DSC Ventures Ltd. (subsequently name changed to M/s Delhi Gurgaon Super Connectivity Ltd.)
		Km 42.00	M/s Jaypee - DSC Ventures Ltd. (subsequently name changed to M/s Delhi Gurgaon Super Connectivity Ltd.)
2.	Gurgaon-Kotputli	Km 115 Shahjahanpur	M/s Pink City Expressway Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Kotputli-Jaipur Bypass	Km 211 Manoharpur	M/s Pink City Expressway Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Jaipur Bypass Phase I & II Km	Km 13.20 Hamara, of Bypass Phase 11	M/s Pink City Expressway Pvt. Ltd.
5.	Jaipur-Kishangarh	Km 286.450 Jaipur	M/s GVK Jaipur-Kishangarh Expressway Pvt. Ltd
		Km 360.20 Kishangarh	M/s GVK Jaipur-Kishangarh Expressway Pvt. Ltd
6.	ROB Kishangarh	Km 368.02	M/s IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd.
7.	Udaipur- Kherwara	Km. 311.100 Paduna Village	M/s SMS Infrastructure Ltd.
8.	Kherwara-Ratanpur	Km. 348.450 (Khandi Obri Upia Falla Village)	M/s Sangam India Ltd

1	2	3	4
9.	Ratanpur-Himatnagar	Km 416.00 Vantada Distt Sabarkantha	M/s PATH India Ltd.
10.	Himatnagar-Chiloda	Km. 472.035 Kathpura	M/s Geetanjali Hotels Promoters P Ltd.
11.	Ahemdabad Vadodara	Km 91.000 (Vasad)	M/s Saxena Security Services
12.	Vadodara Bharuch	Km 157.20 Bharthana	M/s Larsen & Tourbo Badodara Bharuch To LL way Ltd.
13.	Bharuch–Surat	Km 245.750 Choriyasi	M/s IDAA Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
14.	Chalthan-Wagaldhara	Km 297.360 Boriach	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Private Ltd.
15.	Wagaldhara-Kajali	Km 356.200 Bhagwada	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Private Ltd.
16.	Kajali - Manor	Km 420.34 Charoti	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Private Ltd.
17.	Manor- Dahisar	Km 474.1 Shirshad	M/s IRB Surat Dahisar Tollway Private Ltd.

[Translation]

Defence Budget

1302. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence expenditure of India as compared to the neighbouring countries during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to hike its defence budget in view of the increase in defence expenditure of the neighbouring countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The Defence Budget of the neighbouring countries as per the available information, is as under:

(in billion US $)

	2008	2009	2010
China	61.53	70.79	78.36
Pakistan	3.43	4.39	6.40
Sri Lanka	1.45	1.53	NA
Bangladesh	1.14	1.27	1.48
Nepal	0.20	0.21	0.25

The total allocation under the Defence Services Estimates, for India is as under:

	Rs. in crores	In billion US $#
2008-2009	105600.00	23.79
2009-2010	141703.00	31.93
2010-2011	147344.00	33.20
2011-2012	164415.49	37.05

= Assuming the current rate of dollar to rupee conversion of Rs. 44.38 to a dollar.

(b) to (d) The budgetary projections for the Defence Services are made on the basis of an assessment of their requirement for force building/modernization, development of critical combat capabilities within the emerging geostrategic environment and overall national policy. Keeping these factors in view, the allocation for the Defence Services has risen steadily from of Rs.105600 crore in 2008-09 to Rs.164415.49 crore in the current year.

[English]

Protection of River Water Resource

1303. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce National River Policy for Protection of River Water Resource in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach. Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for abatement of pollution in rivers through the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) which presently covers polluted stretches of 39 rivers in 185 towns spread in 20 States. Pollution abatement schemes undertaken include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage; low cost sanitation works; etc. An expenditure of Rs.4729 crore has been incurred and sewage treatment capacity of 4417 million litres per day (mid) has been created so far under the Plan.

Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

[Translation]

Decline in Number of Wild Animals

1304. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of wild animals particularly cat-species has decreased in the current financial year as comparison to the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any new scheme for increasing the number of wild animals in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) There are no reports to suggest decline in the number of major species of wild animals, particularly the cat species in the country. In fact, the country level tiger population has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706 in the recent all India estimation (2010), as compared to the last country level estimation of 1411 in 2006.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes `Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats`, `Project Elephant`, and `Project Tiger` to augment their resources for protection and conservation of wild animals and development of their habitats in the country.

To ensure better protection and management of wildlife and its habitats in the country, the Ministry has modified the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Assistance for the Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" by adding two new components, viz., "Protection of wildlife outside protected areas" and "Recovery programme for saving critically endangered species and their habitats" during 11th five Year Plan Period, and renamed it as

"Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats`. The Government proposes to continue the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes, and there is no proposal to formulate any new scheme in this regard.

[English]

Violation of Clearance Norms

1305. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental clearance has been accorded to the upcoming housing project, Lavasa Hill City in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the agency executing Lavasa Housing Projects have violated some of the norms/conditionalities of the environmental norms/regularities;

(d) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted to assess the extent of damage to the environment by the said projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) M/s Lavasa Corporation Limited submitted a proposal seeking environmental clearance on 2nd February, 2011 for 2000 hectors (Phase-I), The proposal was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its various meetings and the Committee recommended the proposal with certain conditions. Environmental clearance is not issued as on date.

(c) to (f) Ministry has earlier issued a Show cause notice under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to M/s Lavasa Corporation Limited on 25th November, 2010 and issued final directions on 17th January, 2011. M/s Lavasa Corporation Limited has filed writ petitions in the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the Show cause notice and final directions.

Production of Crackers

1306. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fire accidents in the crackers factories, reported and registered by the explosive departments in the country for the last three years including Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such fire accidents in the fireworks industry and the details of compensation, if any that have been given to the victims of such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The number of accidents reported in the fireworks manufacturing factories, licensed by Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) for the last 3 years in the country including Tamil Nadu are furnished below:

Year	Number of accidents
2008-09	10
2009-10	11
2010-11	13

(b) The various steps taken by the Government to prevent such fire accidents in the fireworks industry are listed as under. These activities are undertaken by PESO, a subordinate office under this department:

(i) Conducting periodical safety awareness programmes on the safety standard and practices to be adopted in the fireworks factories.

(ii) Automation of the hazardous manufacturing processes.

(iii) During inspection of the fireworks units, PESO officers ensure the implementation of safety norms & safety standards under the Explosives Rules, 2008 to prevent accidents.

(iv) PESO issues 'Do's and Don't' Circular to all the firecracker license holders and gives wide publicity of safety norms through local

newspapers alongwith local authorities during Diwali and Dushera seasons. 'Do's & Don'ts-Fireworks Display' is also hosted on PESO'S website (http://peso.gov.in).

As far as providing compensation to the victims of firecrackers related accidents is concerned, it does not come under the purview of this Department.

Budgetary Support to Sainik Schools

1307. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the budgetary support provided by the Government to the Sainik schools in the country during the last three years vis-a-vis the actual demands; and

(b) the funds provided for the schools in Andhra Pradesh during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The budgetary support provided by the Ministry of Defence to the Sainik Schools is not based on demand. The Ministry of Defence provides grants-in-aid to meet the expenditure on subsides towards fee and dietary charges, incentives for cadets joining the National Defence Academy, scholarships to wards of Defence personnel/ex-servicemen, the additionality of Pay & Allowances to employees on account of the implementation of recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission and training grants to the schools.

The budgetary support provided to Sainik Schools during the last three years is as under:-

Sl.No.	Financial year	Rupees in crore
1.	2008-09	73.10*
2.	2009-10	55.00
3-	2010-11	59.00

*including a special, one time grant of Rs. 44 crore for infrastructure development.

(b) The funds provided to Sainik School, Korukonda situated in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is as under:

Sl.No.	Financial year	Rupees
1.	2008-09	3,36,32,107#
2.	2009-10	2,35,63,943@
3.	2010-11	2,35,41,203

#including a special, one time grant of Rs. 2 Crore for infrastructure development.

@Including budgetary support for the payment of arrears of pay to employees on account of the implementation of recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission.

Kaveri Engine Project

1308. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has made any agreement with a French firm to develop the Kaveri aero engine to be used for the Light Combat Aircraft Tejas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Air Force (IAF) has also been consulted before the said agreement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the IAF thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam. However, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is negotiating with M/s Snecma, France for co-development and co-production of Kaveri aero engine for the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), Tejas MK-II. The project proposal will be put up for Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) approval after the completion of price negotiation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Air Force (IAF) has been consulted at every stage and is part of negotiation.

(d) IAF has cleared the Kaveri engine co-development proposal with M/s Snecma, France. The draft engine technical specification has been examined and cleared by IAF. IAF has further suggested that the engine design should have minimal impact on the LCA, Tejas airframe for future retrofitment.

Protection to Endangered Species

1309. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for the protection of endangered species in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any monitoring cell has been established in various Forest Departments under the States to monitor their living conditions so as to protect these endangered species in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Important steps taken by the Central Government for protection of endangered species in the country are as follows:

1. Threatened species of wildlife are placed in the Schedules of the Wild Life (Protection), Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.

2. The Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 has been amended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.

3. A network of Protected Areas has been established to conserve wildlife and their habitats.

4. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

5. The State/Union Territory Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around wildlife rich areas.

6. Financial and technical assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation of wildlife.

7. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme— 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', a new component has been added for initiating 'Recovery Programme for critically endangered species and their habitats' during the 11th Five Year plan period.

(c) and (d) The State Governments undertake periodic census operations in the wildlife protected areas to assess the status of the populations of wild animals, with special focus on endangered species. During the census exercise, the health condition of the sighted animals is also recorded to assess the status of general health and nutrition of the animal populations in the protected area. Field staffs of the wildlife protected areas maintain a vigil against any spread of communicable diseases among wildlife. In order to prevent spread of diseases from the domesticated cattle to wild animals, immunization programmes of livestock in the forest fringe areas is undertaken.

[Translation]

Illegal Recruitment in Ordinance Factory

1310. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the alleged irregularities in recruitment Process in the Small Arms Factory, Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of investigation conducted in the matter and officials found guilty in this regard; and

(d) the action taken against the erring officials and the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ensure transparency in recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) There has been no irregularities in recruitment in the Small Arms Factory, Kanpur.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Poor Condition of Border Roads

1311. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the movement of Army vehicles in roads in the border areas i.e. Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozepur have suffered heavy damage;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Punjab has sought funds/assistance for keeping the roads in operational condition in these districts; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam. Roads in border areas under Border Roads Organisation and National Highways in Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozpur are in good condition and no damage occurred on these roads due to movement of Army vehicles.

(b) and (c) Does not arise. However, no additional funds have been demanded by Punjab Government on account of repair of these roads.

Look West Trade Policy

1312. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details on the Look West Trade Policy and the time frame within which the same is likely to be adopted;

(b) the details of the new routes of trade and the countries that have proposed to open a dialogue to speed up bilateral trade;

(c) whether India is likely to enter into certain Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with such countries under the provisions of the aforesaid policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The western countries located in the west including North and South America, Europe and Gulf region account for major share of India's global trade and are considered natural trading partners of India. The share of these countries in India's exports and imports was 57% and 60% respectively for the year 2009-10. India seeks trade liberalisation and market access through "World Trade Organisation (WTO) and further deepening of the economic relations through Free Trade Agreements with some of our major trade partners.

(b) to (d) To promote trade, India is negotiating/ expanding trade agreements with following countries in the west:

Sl.No.	Name of the Agreement	Partner countries
1.	India—EU Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA)	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg , Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
2.	India — European Free Trade Association (EFTA) BTIA	Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
3.	India—Israel FTA	Israel
4.	India—Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement	Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen.
5.	India—Canada Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	Canada
6.	Indian—Southern Common Market *(Spanish:* Mercado Comun del Sur-) MERCOSUR PTA	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay
7.	India—Chile Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) (broadening and deepening of existing PTA	Chile

Migration of Labourers

1313. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether firm wages have registered an increase in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the migration of rural population to urban areas for better labour/employment has reduced as a result of such increase;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has identified the sector facing shortage of workers in the country due to non-migration of labour from rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Under Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, review and revise the minimum wages for workers employed in scheduled employments under their respective jurisdiction. Information in respect of firm wages is not maintained. However, the National Floor Level Minimum Wages has been increased from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 115 per day with effect from 01.04.2011. The State Governments are persuaded to fix/revise minimum wages in such a way that in none of the scheduled employments the minimum wages is less than National Floor Level Minimum Wages.

(c) and (d) Information is not maintained.

(e) and (f) No such exercise has been undertaken by the Government.

TUFS

1314. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and details of funds allocated/released under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the names of the units which have been benefited from this scheme;

(c) whether the Government has suspended/kept in abeyance any project sanctioned under TUFS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) provides plan support for modernization of textiles industry in the form of interest reimbursement and capital subsidy. The sectors benefited under TUFS are Spinning, Weaving, Processing, Technical Textiles, Jute, Silk, Garmenting, Cotton Ginning, Wool and Powerlooms. There is no statewise allocation of funds under TUFS. In the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 allocation under TUFS was Rs. 9159.18 crore and expenditure incurred was Rs. 7026.53 crore.

(b) The names of beneficiaries under TUFS for the period 1999 to 2011 are being collected from the nodal banks and Prime Lending Agencies. There are over 10,000 beneficiaries under the Scheme since 1999. Details of current beneficiaries bank wise are available on website txcindia.com of Textiles Commissioner.

(c) No, Madam. Government has not suspended/ kept in abeyance any projects under TUFS.

(d) Does not arise.

Expressway Network in Gujarat

1315. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for inclusion of roads under the National Expressway Network;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon by the Union Government;

(c) whether the Union Government has given approval for only 725 km. of roads under the said Network;

(d) whether approval for the remaining roads is being considered by the Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Government of Gujarat, during the year 2009, had requested for inclusion of about 2871 km length of road stretches in the Master Plan, then under formulation by this Ministry. Based on the recommendations of the Consultant appointed for formulation of Expressway Master Plan and the views of Government of Gujarat, Ministry included the following segments passing through the State of Gujarat as National Expressway Corridors: (i) Ahmedabad-Rajkot (Length: 215 km) (ii) Bamanbore-Kandla (Length: 210 km) (iii) Surat-Nagpur (Length: 750 km) and (iv) Ahmedabad-Ratlam (Length: 350 km).

(d) No additional road is under consideration by the Government, at this stage.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Bonded Labourers

1316. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bonded labourers rescued and rehabilitated by the Government during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes/programmes/projects being run for the rehabilitation of rescued bonded labourers;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and allocated under these schemes/programmes/projects being run for the rehabilitation of rescued bonded labourers;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch any special new scheme/programme/projects in this regard;and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) The responsibility for rehabilitating the freed bonded labourers lies with the respective State Governments. In order to assist the State Governments in the task of rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is in operation since May, 1978.

Under the scheme, rehabilitation assistance @Rs.20,000 per bonded labour is provided which is equally shared by the Central and State Government. The number of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated and central assistance provided during the last three years, state-wise is as under:

Year	Name of the State/UTs	No. of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated	Fund Released (Rs. In Lakh)
2008-09	Bihar	409	Rs. 36.00
	Uttar Pradesh	80	Rs. 7.98
	West Bengal	54	Rs. 5.40
2009-10	Bihar	264	Rs. 22.10
	Uttar Pradesh	100	Rs. 12.23
2010-11	Chhattisgarh	688	Rs. 68.00
	Uttar Pradesh	100	Rs. 10.00
	West Bengal	77	Rs. 6.85
	Bihar	-	Rs. 4.30#

#This was the balance amount in respect of 264 bonded labourers released and rehabilitated during 2009-2010.

(d) and (e) In collaboration with the ILO, the Central Government and State Government of Tamil Nadu have launched a pilot project in the State for the purpose of reducing vulnerability to bondage through promotion of decent work. Attempt is now being made to replicate this approach in some other states of the country.

[English]

NEAMA

1317. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a National Environmental Appraisal and Monitoring Authority (NEAMA) to bring in institutional reforms and improve environmental governance in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry proposes to establish a National Environment Assessment and Monitoring Authority (NEAMA) with domain expertise, technological finesse and field outreach in order to strengthen and professionalize the regimes of environment impact assessment and coastal zone management under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The details and the time schedule have not yet been finalised.

[Translation]

Capacity Enhancement of Ports

1318. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy adopted by the Government for reforms in the Shipping sector and capacity enhancement of ports including Chennai Port;

(b) the share of the country in the global ship-building capacity and the steps taken by the Government to enhance the said capacity;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulator for shipping Industry and ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some maritime States have expressed their reservation on the proposed legislation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) During the year 2011-12, 23 Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects have been identified for award with an estimated investment of Rs. 16743.92 crore and the corresponding capacity addition of 231.63 MMTPA. The detailed list of projects to be awarded in the year 2011-12 including that of Chennai Port is given in the enclosed statement-I. The Existing capacity of each Major Port is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(b) The share of Indian Shipbuilding Industry is 1% of the global shipbuilding industry. The National Maritime Development Programme has envisaged setting up of two International size shipyards. Maritime States have been requested by this Ministry to identify suitable location for setting up of international size shipyards, one each on the East Coast and West Coast of India respectively. Private investors have already gone ahead with plans to create new international size shipyards. On the West Coast, Pipavav Shipyard has come up with sufficient capacity to build VLCC. On the East Coast, M/s L and T is setting up a large shipyard near Chennai. The Government owned Cochin Shipyard Limited is also planning to expand its capacity by setting up of a ship repair facility at an alternate location as well as by having an additional dry dock facility.

(c) Yes, Madam. A Draft Bill titled "Ports Regulatory Authority Bill, 2011" has been formulated.

(d) This Bill when enacted will provide for the establishment of Regulatory Authorities to regulate rates for the facilities and services provided at the ports and to monitor the performance standards of port facilities and services and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The basic apprehension of the maritime States is that the Bill intends to take away the autonomy and freedom of maritime states in promoting investments in port sector.

Statement

List of the Projects targeted to be awarded in the current year 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the Port/Project	Capacity (MTPA)	Estimate TPC
1	2	3	4
1.	Installation of Mechanized Handling Facilities at EQ-7 for handling Mechanized Berth At Visakhapatnam	5.21	217.58
2.	Installation of Mechanized Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ 1 at Visakhapatnam	8.98	275.20
3.	Dev of WQ7 for handling import dry bulk cargo at Visakhapatnam	4.6	230
4.	Dev of WQ8 for handling break bulk cargo and Export bulk cargo at Visakhapatnam	2.00	180
5.	Construction of OT1 at upstream of 3rd Oil Jetty at HDC at Kolkata Port	4.5	290.00
6.	Development of Dry Bulk terminal at Tekkera near Tuna outside Kandla creek at Kandla	14.112	1060.00
7.	Setting up of SPM facilities off Veera in Gulf of Kutch, at Kandla Port	12.0	621.52
8.	Barge handling facilities at Bunder Basin at Kandla Port	3.22	85.74
9.	Mechanization of 7th 8th Dry Cargo Berth at Kandla Port	7.35	80.61
10.	Conversion of berth No.8 as Container Terminal at VOC Port at Tuticorin	7.20	312.23
11.	Construction of Shallow Berth for handling Cement at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	2.30	86.17
12.	Development of NCB-IV for handling thermal coal and Copper concentrate at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	7.28	355
13.	Development of NCB-III for handling thermal coal and rock phosphate V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	7.28	420

1	2	3	4
14.	Construction of Shallow Berth for handling Construction materials at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	2.00	56.17
15.	Upgradation of Mechanical handling infrastructure at V.O.C. Port Trust at Tuticorin	8.30	80.10
16.	Construction of Coal import terminal at Berth No.11 at Mormugao Port at Goa	4	355.30
17.	Construction of Iron Ore Export Berth at West of Breakwater at Mormugao Port at Goa	7.2	721.00
18.	Development of 4th container Terminal at JNPT	60	6700
19.	Development of Standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 m at JNPT	10	600
20	International Bunkering Terminal at Cochin Port	4.1	206.30
21	Development of Ro-RO cum multipurpose berth and car parking at Bharthi Dock at Chennai Port	1.00	100
22.	Development of Barge jetty at Bharthi Dock at Chennai Port	1.00	25.00
23.	Creation of Mega container Terminal at Chennai Port	48.00	3686.00

Statement II

(In Million Tonnes)

Name of Port	Existing Capacity As on 31.03.2011
1	2
Kolkata	16.35
Haldia	50.70
Paradip	76.50
Vizag	64.93
Chennai	79.72
Ennore	31.00
Tuticorin	27.04
Cochin	40.98
New Mangalore	45.57
Mormugao	41.90
Mumbai	44.53
Kandla	86.91
JNPT	64.00
Total	670.13

[English]

Financial Assistance to Textile Industry

1319. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the representations received by the Government with regard to the problems being faced

by the textile industry and the estimated loss incurred by the sector during the last financial year;

(b) the State-wise details of the closed/sick textile mills and the steps taken by the Government to revive these mills and the quantum of financial assistance/ relief provided to such mills during the last three years;

(c) the number of workers who have lost their jobs as a result of such closures and the measures taken by the Government for rehabilitation of these workers during the said period;

(d) whether there is decline in the export of textile products recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government has received representations from M/s. South India Spinners Association, Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association, Ichalkaranji Powerloom Weavers Co-op. Association Ltd, Tirupur, Exporters Association, West Bengal, Garment Manufacturers and Dealers Association, Federation of Hosiery Manufacturers' Association, Apparel Export Promotion Council, Hindustan Chamber of Commerce, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry, etc. with regard to supply and demand mismatch, huge inventory of finished goods piling up, restriction on the export of cotton yarn, increase in the prices of cotton yarn, adverse effect on textile trade due to imposition of 10% excise duty on branded Readymade Garments, etc.

Representations have also been received in the Handloom sector with regard to the problems being faced by weavers in connection with credit, yam price rise, etc.

Loss(es) incurred by the textile sector are not estimated.

(b) As on 31.05.2011, 127 cotton-man-made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) were closed during the last 3 years. The State-wise details of the closed textile mills are given in the enclosed statement.

Government has setup Board for Industrial & Financial reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act with a view to arranging for the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive and remedial measures which need to be taken in respect of such companies including units. There are 870 textile cases registered with BIFR as on 31/03/ 2010. Out of 127 mills closed as on 31.05.2011, 38 mills are registered with BIFR as on 31.3.2010. BIFR decides on reliefs/concessions to be given to sick units.

(c) 41118 workers are on the rolls of closed cotton/ man-made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI).

In order to rehabilitate the workers rendered jobless due to permanent closure of Non-SSI, private textile mills, the Government of India formulated the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS). The relief under the Scheme is available only for three years on a tapering basis, 75% of the wage equivalent in the first year, 50% in the second year and 25% in the third year.

The Government has also offered a liberal Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS) to the workers affected by the closure of unviable NTC mills. The scheme provides for increasing ex-gratia payment to the workers by 50% to 100% depending upon date of revision of wages.

(d) and (e) As per the export data compiled by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, during 2010-11 (Apr.-Oct.), the export of Fibre, yarn and Madeups registered an increase of over 13.0%, 77% and 21%. The export of fabrics and Readymade garment (RMG), however, showed a decline of 2% and 6% respectively and the overall export of textile items increased by about 10% compared to the same period last year.

Statement

Closed Cotton Man-made Fibre Textiles Mills (Non-SSI) during Last Three Years and as on 31.05.2011

Sl.No.	State	No. of closed mills 2008-09	No. of closed mills 2009-10	No. of closed mills 2010-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	2	4
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	0	0	2	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
5.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	1
6.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	1
7.	Gujarat	4	0	12	16
8.	Haryana	9	1	4	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1	0	8	9
12.	Kerala	1	0	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	8	9
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	2	2
15.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
16.	Odisha	0	0	1	1
17.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
18.	Punjab	0	0	7	7
19.	Rajasthan	1	2	1	4
20.	Tamil Nadu	9	3	31	43
21.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	7	8
22.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0
23.	West Bengal	0	1	1	2
	Total	25	11	91	127

Decline in Labour Force

1320. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's labour force has declined;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the reasons for the decline in work-force; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per last two most recent surveys,

labour force estimated on usual status basis has increased from 469.94 million in 2004-05 to 474.98 million in 2009-10.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Estimated workforce on usual status basis in 2009-10 has increased by about 6.4 million from 459.10 million in 2004-05 to 465.48 million in 2009-10.

(d) Does not arise.

Environmental Norms

1321. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to build capacity among wood-based industries to comply with global standards and enhance market access;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to implement strict forest and environmental certification requirements for wood-based and agro-forestry sector in the country for marketing/trading purposes;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to comply with global standards and enhance market access by wood-based and agro-forestry sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The wood based industries involved in export of wood products need capacity building to comply with global standards to enhance market access as global standards are intended to prohibit import of illegally sourced timber or products from the foreign countries.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has taken steps to operationally the mechanism of forest certification after observing the prescribed procedure in order to enhance the value of the wood products including agro forestry plantations exported from India.

National Register and Transport Portal

1322. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched national register and national transport portal for detecting fake driving licences and tracking stolen vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also contemplating to start two projects under the names of 'Vahan' and 'Sarathi' regarding issue of registration certificates, permits and driving licences;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the work pertaining to computerisation and integration of all transport authorities in the country has been completed; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor aiongwith the time by which the integration and computerisation of all transport authorities in the country is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The national register and the national transport portal were launched on 20 July, 2011 to facilitate online citizen centric services. The national register would also facilitate detection of fake driving licences and tracking of stolen vehicles. The national register has vehicle data flowing from 95% Regional Transport Offices in the country.

(c) and (d) The projects relating to (Vahan' and 'Sarathi' were launched by this Ministry in 2002 in the 10th Five Year Plan. The software 'Vahan' and 'Sarathi' are to be used by the State Governments for issuing registration certificates of motor vehicles and driving licences in smart card mode.

(e) and (f) Work pertaining to computerisation and integration of transport authorities has been completed to the extent of 95%, A few States have not completed the State wise deployment. Completion of the project would depend on the initiatives taken by the States.

[Translation]

Industrial Development

1323. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any plan/policy/review of industrial package given to special category/newly constituted States for industrial development to attract investment and development of backward regions by setting up of new industries in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the number of industrial units set up in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to arrest the backwardness and also to promote the industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

The Government is implementing a package of incentives for the Special Category States of North East (including Sikkim) and the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(b) The Package of incentives includes Central Capital Investment Subsidy, Central Interest Subsidy, Central Comprehensive Insurance Subsidy, Transport Subsidy, Central Excise duty exemption and Income Tax exemption.

List of Industrial Investment Proposals (state-wise) filed during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Union Government is implementing package of incentives for the special category States of the North East (including Sikkim) and the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The Transport Subsidy Scheme is also applicable to Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshdweep and the Darjeeling District of West Bengal in addition to the above States. The Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) is also in operation with a view to enhancing competitiveness of industry by providing quality Infrastructure through public-private partnership in selected functional clusters.

Statement

Statewise Break up of Investment Intentions in Terms of Number of IEMs Filed, LOIs/DILs Issued from January 2008 to December 2010

Name of the State	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	405	319	519
Arunachal Pradesh	7	4	5
Assam	32	45	37

1	2	3	4
Bihar	29	32	46
Chandigarh	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh	285	293	256
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40	50	63
Daman and Diu	45	39	35
Delhi	12	21	19
Goa	37	46	39
Gujarat	363	376	497
Haryana	123	85	141
Himachal Pradesh	39	41	54
Jammu and Kashmir	29	23	23
Jharkhand	74	65	53
Karnataka	210	179	269
Kerala	16	8	8
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	306	182	226
Maharashtra	717	594	759
Manipur	0	0	1
Meghalaya	18	10	14
Mizoram	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0
Odisha	160	99	179
Puducherry	24	14	14
Punjab	102	68	103
Rajasthan	103	88	125
Sikkim	13	8	13

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	310	236	237
Tripura	3	2	1
Uttar Pradesh	207	176	172
Uttaranchal	150	165	217
West Bengal	223	206	209
Location in more than One State	1	0	1
Total	4085	3475	4336

IEMs: Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed for delicensed sector: LOIs: Letters of Intent issued; DILs; Direct industrial Licences granted.

NTC Mills

1324. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Textile Mills (NTC) closed down/revived State-wise and the status of implementation of revival scheme as recommended by the Board of Industrial and Financial Restructure;

(b) the details of compensation paid to the retrenched workers of the closed mills and whether the Government proposes to utilise the land of such mills for residential cum-commercial purposes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the NTC have sold the land of some of their mills located in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the State-wise number of NTC mills which are awaiting revival from the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The revival scheme for National Textile Corporation (NTC) approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) envisages closure of 77 unviable mills and revival of 24 viable mills by NTC itself. State-wise list of these mills along with status of implementation as per BIFR recommendation is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Under the Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS), NTC has paid Rs.1585.18 Crores as compensation to 46014 employees of closed mills who opted for MVRS.

As regards utilising the land of closed mills for residential cum-commercial purposes by the Government, there is no approved proposal.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) NTC has sold 1533.09 acres surplus land till date and has generated sale proceeds worth Rs.5987.41 crores.

(f) The revival of mills is through internal generation of resources by NTC from sale of surplus assets; there is no infusion of funds by Government.

Statement

NTC mills closed /revived as per recommendation of BIFR

Sl.No.	State	Number of NTC mills		Status of implementation as per BIFR revival scheme
		Closed	Revived	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1*	1 mill partially modernised.
2.	Assam	1	Nil	Done
3.	Bihar	2	Nil	Done
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	Nil	Done
5.	Gujarat	10	1	Done
6.	Karnataka	3	1	Done
7.	Kerala	Nil	4	Done
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4	2	Done
9.	Maharashtra	21	5	Done
10.	Puducherry	Nil	1	Done
11.	Punjab	4	Nil	Done
12.	Rajasthan	2	1*	1 mill slated for Technical Textiles.
13.	Tamil Nadu	5	7*	1 mill partially modernised.
14.	Uttar Pradesh	10	Nil	Done
15.	West Bengal	9	1	Done
	TOTAL	77	24	

Uniform Procedure for Getting SC/OBC Certificates

1325. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procedures laid down for getting SC/OBC certificates for jobs and for getting admission in schools/colleges in various States of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to adopt any uniform procedure in this regard throughout the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Issuance of Scheduled Caste (SC)/Other Backward Class (OBC) certificates is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments /Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Home Affairs, vide their letters No. 35/1/72-R.U. (SCT.V), dated 02.05.1975

and No. BC-12025/2/76-SCT-I, dated 22.03.1977, has issued guidelines to them for issuing certificates to SCs. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Personnel and Training vide their letter no. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT), dated 15.11.1993, has issued the guidelines to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, for issuing certificates to OBCs.

Schemes for Handloom Industry

1326. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to modernise the handloom industry in the country to enable them to produce improved varieties of handloom products in view of the rising competition from China and other developing countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith setting up of more Technology Upgradation Centres in the States including Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to review/ discontinue the welfare schemes provided to the Handloom sector and whether any Non-Governmental Organisations/Cooperative societies has suggested for more concessions to handloom weavers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In the handloom Sector, the scope of modernization of handlooms is limited as the weaving is done manually without the use of electricity. The Cluster Development Programmes of the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles inter-alia provides for technology up-gradation to produce diversified range of quality handloom products. With this objective, financial assistance has been provided for purchase of handlooms, dobbies, jacquards, accessories, take-up and let-up motions, pirn winding machine etc. Also, Common Facility Centres have been set up in various clusters. At the same time, many existing dye houses have either been up-graded or new ones set up. Further, designers have also been provided to the clusters to provide new and innovative designs for producing new/diversified range of handloom products. At present, there is no scheme of the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles to set up Technology Up-gradation Centres in the States. However, 25 Weavers' Service Centres, including two in Maharashtra at Mumbai and Nagpur are functioning under the Office of the Development commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles to render technical services to the handloom weavers.

(c) and (d) The Government does not propose to discontinue the welfare schemes for handloom weavers. The Office of the Development commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles has constituted a Sub-Group on "Social Welfare Measures and Environmental Compliance" for suggesting suitable social welfare measures for the XII Plan. Suggestions have been received from time to time from various sources, which have been considered appropriately by the Government of India.

[English]

Profit from Child Labour

1327. SHR BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the huge income generated by the child labour employers become unaccounted for without any tax liability;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details statistic of child labourers, employers and the income earned by the employers, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to control this Illicit practice and also to stop exploitation of child labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) No such report has been received in the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per Census 2001 figures there were 1.26 crore working children in the country in the age group of 5-14. As per the Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004-05, the number of working children in the country were estimated as 90.75 lakh. The State-wise figures are given in the enclosed statements I and II. In view of answer given in part (a) above, the data on such employers and income earned by them is not available in the Ministry of Labour & Employment.

(d) The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour which is as follows:

(i) A legislative action plan in the form of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

(ii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour under National Child Labour Preoject Scheme.

(iii) Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour.

The above measures have yielded positive results in eradication of child labour.

Statement I

State-wise Distribution of Working Children according to 2001 Census in the age group 5-14 years

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2001
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1363339
2.	Assam	351416
3.	Bihar	1117500
4.	Gujarat	485530
5.	Haryana	253491
6.	Himachal Pradesh	107774
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	175630
8.	Karnataka	822615
9.	Kerala	26156
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1065259
11.	Maharashtra	764075
12.	Chhattisgarh	364572
13.	Manipur	28836
14.	Meghalaya	53940
15.	Jharkhand	407200
16.	Uttarakhand	70183
17.	Nagaland	45874
18.	Odisha	377594
19.	Punjab	177268
20.	Rajasthan	1262570
21.	Sikkim	16457
22.	Tamil Nadu	418801
23.	Tripura	21756
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1927997
25.	West Bengal	857087
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1960
27.	Arunanchal Pradesh	18482
28.	Chandigarh	3779
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4274
30.	Delhi	41899
31.	Daman and Diu	729
32.	Goa	4138

1	2	3
33.	Lakshadweep	27
34.	Mizoram	26265
35.	Puducherry	1904
	Total	12666377

Statement II

State-wise details of child labour as per NSSO survey 2004-05 is given below

Name of the State	No. of Child Labour (in thousands)
Andhra Pradesh	1201
Assam	133
Bihar	364
Chhattisgarh	263
Delhi	9
Goa	0.1
Gujarat	3.3
Haryana	99
Himachal Pradesh	37
Jharkhand	206
Karnataka	571
Kerala	11
Madhya Pradesh	491
Maharashtra	783
Odisha	440
Punjab	101
Rajasthan	821
Tamil Nadu	173
Uttar Pradesh	2074
Uttaranchal	64
West Bengal	690
Total	9075

Data on People Addicted to Drugs and Alcohol

1328. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to vulnerable geographical position between two major drug producing zones, the Golden Triangle and the Golden Crescent, drug and alcohol abuse has become a major social concern in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any data regarding the number of people who are used to alcohol; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) There is no authentic data to conclusively indicate that drug and alcohol abuse has become a major social concern in the country.

(b) and (c) In the year 2001, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in collaboration with United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime carried out a National survey on extent, pattern and trends of drug abuse in India, During the survey 40,697 males within the age group of 12-60 years were interviewed in the whole country.

As per the survey, there were an estimated 62.26 million alcohol users in the country, out of which 16.8% were dependent users. However, looking into the country's population, the sample size is considered very small and therefore, these figures are only indicative.

Demand and Supply of Cement

1329. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mismatch between demand and supply of cement;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith total capacity created for production of cement and its consumption

during the last year and the expected targets in the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has ordered an independent study to check the prices of cement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The consumption of cement has been 207.19 million tonnes as against the production of 209.98 million tonnes during 2010-11 and as such there is no mismatch between demand and supply of cement.

(b) State-wise details of installed capacity, production and consumption of cement during 2010-11 are given in the enclosed statement-I. The expected capacity addition during 2011-12 State-wise given in the enclosed statement-II. The data regarding expected production and consumption during 2011-12 is not maintained.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement I

State-wise Installed Capacity, Cement Production and Cement Consumption

(000 Tonnes)

2010-2011

Sl.No.	State-Wise	Installed Capacity	Cement Production	Cement Consumption
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttarakhand	4000.00	2090.14	2551.59
2.	Haryana	2972.00	1932.41	6769.57
3.	Punjab	4750.00	4708.03	7334.40
4.	Rajasthan	44158.00	34173,67	12932.13
5.	Himachal Pradesh	9458.00	7030.59	5602.52
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	246.91
7.	Delhi	500.00	Nil	3700.54
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	530.00	136.98	448.33
9.	Assam	200.00	133.27	2147.89
10.	Meghalaya	1553.00	1549.45	508.97
11.	Tripura	—	—	111.35
12.	Manipur	—	—	41.66
13.	Nagaland	—	—	142.14
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	50.92
15.	Mizoram	—	—	78.27

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Sikkim	—	—	2.65
17.	Bihar	1000.00	760.63	6704.70
18.	Jharkhand	5180.00	5346.01	4733.37
19.	Odisha	8460.00	5816.22	6671.88
20.	West Bengal	7330.00	6244.99	9932.61
21.	Chhattisgarh	12014.00	11470.43	6250.73
22.	Andhra Pradesh	45563.00	28971.92	13912.10
23.	Tamil Nadu	35560.00	21506.19	18896.20
24.	Karnataka	23107.00	14595.67	15637.45
25.	Kerala	620.00	581.60	7196.66
26.	Puducherry	—	—	438.73
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	74.27
28.	Goa	—	—	379.76
29.	Gujarat	24223.50	17293.12	18205.10
30.	Maharashtra	15200.00	13616.56	22354.99
31.	Uttar Pradesh	11840.00	10636.10	22034.81
32.	Madhya Pradesh	24475.00	21382.17	11100.46
	All India	282693.50	209976.15	207193.66

Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association, ACC Ltd. and Ambuja Cements Ltd.

Statement II

The expected capacity addition during 2011-12

(Million Tonnes)

Sl.No.	State	Capacity Addition
1	2	3
1.	Himachal Pradesh	4.00
2.	Jharkhand	2.00
3.	West Bengal	1.50
4.	Andhra Pradesh	9.00
5.	Gujarat	5.20
6.	Maharashtra	3.60
	Sub-Total	25.30
		Capacity Expansion
1.	Rajasthan	0.30
2.	Chhattisgarh	1.60
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1.50
4.	Maharashtra	1.00
	Sub-Total	4.40
	Grant Total	29.70

Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association and ACC Ltd.

[Translation]

Import of Gold and Silver by MMTC

1330. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public Sector Undertaking MMTC has opened up its regional offices to facilitate its working in different parts of the country including New Raipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location wise alongwith the details of total staff strength of these regional offices;

(c) whether MMTC has increased the quantity of import of gold, silver, nonferrous metals such as zinc etc. against the bookings made by the domestic buyers on a agreed trade margins;

(d) if so, the details of the targets fixed and actual import of gold, silver and nonferrous metals like zinc carried out during the last three years, value-wise, quantity wise and country-wise;

(e) whether the buyers have taken the delivery of the order placed by them for the import of zinc with the MMTC during the said period and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the profit made by MMTC during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Since inception, MMTC has established 13 Regional Offices all over India and Corporate Office at Delhi to facilitate working. There is no office operational at New Raipur.

(b) Location-wise details of MMTC Offices along with staff strength thereof are given in the enclosed statement-I and II.

(c) No, Madam. The imports against bookings made by buyers are on back to back basis.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Due to global meltdown, three zinc customers covering a quantity of 277 MT did not fulfill their commitment to lift the Zinc booked for them. This stock was disposed to other buyers after forfeiting their EMDs (Earnest Money Deposits) and legal notices were served which later converted into initiation of legal action for recovery of Rs. 37.82 lakhs.

(f) The profit after tax in respect of MMTC is as follows:

	(Rs. Crores)
2010-11	121.60
2009-10	216.20
2008-09	140.22

Statement I

List of Addresses of MMTC Offices

Sl.No.	RO	Addresses
1	2	3
1	BANGALORE	MMTC LIMITED, REGIONAL OFFICE, SHISHAK SADAN, GROUND FLOOR, K.G. ROAD, BANGALORE-560002 MMTC LIMITED, SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE, SRM BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR, KULUR, MANGALORE-575013

1	2	3
		MMTC LIMITED, SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE, C/o, M/s. R.R.B. LIMITED, HOUSE NO.2040, WARD NO.5, KALAKALESHWAR, BADAWANE, JAWALI PLOT, GAJENDRAGAD-582114 TALUK : RON, DIST : GADAK, KARNATAKA
2	HYDERABAD	MMTC LIMITED, 10-2-1, 1ST FLOOR, FDC COMPLEX, A.C. GUARDS, HYDERABAD-500 028 MMTC LIMITED, C/o, CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION, FLYOVER GODOWNS NO.VI, SANATH NAGAR, HYDERABAD-500 018 MMTC SALES COUNTER, LEPAKSHI SHOWROOM, THIRUMAL HILLS, THIRUPATHI-517 504, CHITTOR (DIST), A.P.
3	VIZAG	MMTC LIMITED, MMTC BHAWAN, PORT AREA, VISAKHAPATNAM-530 035 MMTC LIMITED SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE, NO.16-37-4/B, ROAD NO.3, AYODHYA NAGAR, KAKINADA-533 003 MMTC LIMITED II FLOOR, MAHESWARI GOLD COMPLEX, SIVALAYAM STREET, VIJAYAWADA-520 001
4	BHUBANESWAR	MMTC LIMITED REGIONAL OFFICE, 7TH FLOOR, ALOK BHARATI COMPLEX, SAHID NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR-751 007 (ODISHA)

1	2	3
		MMTC LIMITED SRO, MMTC HOUSING COMPLEX, MADHUBAN, PARADIP-754 142 DIST. JAGATSINGHPUR, (ODISHA) MMTC CELL NINL, DUBURI, KALINGA NAGAR INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX, DUBURI-755026(ODISHA) MMTC LIMITED SRO, KALINGA ROAD, At/PO, BARBIL-758 035 DIST. KEONJHAR, (ODISHA) MMTC LIMITED FIELD OFFICE, BANSPANI, MMTC HOUSING COMPLEX, At/PO : BONEIKALA-758 038, DIST. KEONJHAR, (ODISHA) MMTC LIMITED FIELD OFFICE, BARBIL, At/PO : BARBIL-758 035, DIST. KEONJHAR, (ODISHA) MMTC LIMITED FIELD OFFICE, BARAJAMDA, At/PO : BARAJAMADA-833221 DIST. WEST SINGBHUM, (JHARKHAND)
5.	JJC	MMTC LIMITED RO, JJC, F-8-11, FLATTED FACTORIES COMPLEX, RANI JHANSI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 055 MMTC LIMITED SRO NOIDA, B-1, SDF-1, NSEZ, NOIDA DADRI ROAD, NOIDA-201 305

1	2	3
		MMTC LIMITED SRO AGRA, PRATEEK CENTRE, FLAT NO.705, SANJAY PLACE, AGRA-282 002 MMTC LIMITED SRO AMBALA, 423/11, PREET NAGAR GROUND FLOOR, AMBALA CITY-134 003 15/292, Civil Lines, Near Bhargava Hospital, Kanpur-208001, U.P.
6	KOLKATA	MMTC LIMITED, NATIONAL INSURANCE CORP. BUILDING, (4TH FLOOR), 8, INDIA EXCHANGE PLACE, KOLKATA-700 001 MMTC LIMITED CLUSTER-19, P.O. : HALDIA TOWNSHIP, DIST. EAST MEDINIPUR, HALDIA-721 607 (WEST BENGAL) MMTC LIMITED SRO GUWAHATI, C/o, SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA DAS PRAGATI PATHSHALA ROAD, GROUND FLOOR, SHANTIPUR HILL SIDE, HOUSE NO.14 GUWAHATI-781 009 (ASSAM) MMTC LIMITED ASHIANA TRADE CENTRE, ROOM NO.521, 5TH FLOOR, ADITYAPUR, JAMSHEDPUR-831 013 MMTC LIMITED MANI KANCHAN (SEZ), 1ST FLOOR, BLOCK-CN, PLOT NO.1, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700 091

1	2	3
		MMTC LIMITED 5, HIDE ROAD, KOLKATA-700 043
		MMTC LIMITED CWC BONHOOGHLY GODOWN/OFFICE, C-32, LAKE VIEW PARK, KOLKATA-700 035
7	JAIPUR	MMTC LIMITED ARIHANT TOWER-II, OPP. SANGANERE GATE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, AGRA ROAD, JAIPUR-302 003
		MMTC LIMITED ASSAYING and HALLMARKING UNIT, NSO-1, 2ND FLOOR, NEHRU PLACE, TONK ROAD, JAIPUR-302015
		MMTC LIMITED RIICO CFC BUILDING, Adj. to SEZ-I, SITAPURA INDUSTRIAL AREA, JAIPUR-302 022
8	MUMBAI	MMTC LIMITED MMTC HOUSE, C-22, E-BLOCK, BANDRA KURLA COMPLEX, BANDRA (EAST), MUMBAI-400 051
		MMTC LIMITED GEMS and JEWELLERY COMPLEX, UNIT No.1, SEEPZ ANDHERI(EAST), MUMBAI-400 096
		MMTC LIMITED BHARAT DIAMOND BOURSE, G BLOCK, TOWER J. GROUND FLOOR, BANDRA KURLA (EAST), MUMBAI-400 051
		MMTC LIMITED CARGO OFFICE, STRONG ROOM, AIR CARGO COMPLEX, SAHAR, ANDHERI (EAST), MUMBAI-400 099

1	2	3
9	AHMEDABAD	MMTC LIMITED 2, NAGINDAS CHAMBERS, USMANPURA, ASHRAM ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380014, GUJARAT MMTC LIMITED SRO ASSAYING and HALLMARKING CENTRE, SANCHI SHOWROOM, 308, 3RD FLOOR, NATIONAL PLAZA, OPP. LAL BUNGLOW C.G. ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380 009 MMTC LIMITED SRO, SFX-210, 1ST FLOOR, ROOM NO.2, GURUNUAGAR, NEAR GURUDWARA, GANDHIDHAM, KUTCH-370 201 MMTC LIMITED SRO, 706-A, RAJANI BHAWAN, 5691/1, M.G. ROAD, INDORE-452 001, MADHYA PRADESH
10	GOA	MMTC LIMITED 3RD FLOOR, COLACO BUILDING, SWATANTRA PATH, VASCO-DA-GAMA-403 802 (GOA) MMTC LIMITED FIELD OFFICE, SIDHASHRAYA, KHAMMAMOL, SANVORDEM, GOA-403506
11	CHENNAI	MMTC LIMITED CHENNAI HOUSE, 6, ESPLANADE, CHENNAI-600108 SRO-1, KOCHI MMTC LIMITED JOS TRUST BUILDING, CHITTORE ROAD ERNAKULAM, COCHIN-682035 SRO-2, TUTICORIN MMTC LIMITED NO 56 SIVAN KOIL LANE, TUTICORIN-628002

1	2	3
		PORT OFFICE, ENNORE PORT, VALLUR POST, NEAR NORTH CHENNAI THERMAL POWER STATION. CHENNAI 600120
12	BELLARY	MMTC LIMITED, REGIONAL OFFICE, POST BOX NO. 60, MAIN ROAD, SATYANARAYANA PET, BELLARY-583 103. KARNATAKA. SRO/FIELD OFFICES MMTC LIMITED, SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE, YELAMANCHILI COMPLEX, STATION ROAD, HOSPET-583 201. KARNATAKA. FIELD OFFICES MMTC LIMITED, NEAR RAILWAY STATION, BANNIHATTI-583 118. SANDUR(TALUK), BELLARY(DIST), KARNATAKA MMTC LIMITED, HSCL NO. 06, SOUTH BLOCK, DONIMALAI TOWNSHIP, DONIMALAI-583 118, SANDUR TALUK, BELLARY (DIST). KARNATAKA MMTC LIMITED, BELLARY ROAD, KARIGANURU, HOSPET-583 201. KARNATAKA
13	DRO	MMTC LTD. CORE-1, 7TH FLOOR, SCOPE COMPLEX, 7 INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003.
14		MMTC LTD. CORE-1, SCOPE COMPLEX, 7 INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003.

Statement II

Region-wise Manpower strength

Sl.No.	RO/SRO	No. of Officers employees	No. of Staff employees
1.	Corporate Office	218	317
2.	Delhi Regional Office	23	37
3.	Jhandewalan Jewelry Complex	44	46
4.	Jaipur	12	8
5.	Ahmedabad	20	11
6.	Mumbai	47	92
7.	Goa	10	28
8.	Hyderabad	19	6
9.	Chennai	53	99
10.	Bangalore	15	7
11.	Bellary	12	74
12.	Vizag	29	36
13.	Bhubaneshwar	39	115
14.	Kolkata	35	89

[English]

FDI in Retail

1331. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the outcome of the deliberations of Inter-Ministerial Committee which was constituted to examine the comments received on the Discussion Paper released by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for opening up Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Multi-Brand Retail Trading?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): The Inter-Ministerial Committee analyzed the responses. The analysis indicated a mixed response from the different stakeholders to the issues raised in the discussion paper. The committee concluded that the responses need to be viewed in the perspective that they are not fully representative of the very large number of stakeholders involved.

Commercial Use of Defence Land

1332. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed rules for commercial exploitation of Defence land and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the measures taken to ensure strict implementation of the said rules;

(c) whether the Government has placed the details of beneficiaries of shopping complexes in public domain on the website of the Ministry and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the quantum of revenue generated in the form of rentals and licences etc. from the commercial exploitation of Defence land and whether the same has been credited into the Government account and if not,, the action taken against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Instructions have been issued from time to time for giving defence land on lease basis for various commercial purposes viz.; petrol pumps, banks, advertisement hoardings, etc. Cantt Boards also give land under their management to run shops etc.

(b) There exists a system of inspection by Officers of Defence Estates Organisation under which the Inspecting Officers have to check regarding the aspect of adherence to rules under which defence land is given for various commercial purposes. Besides inspection, regular reports on various issues are also sought for from field Offices to help monitoring.

(c) and (d) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cotton/Yarn Export

1333. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cotton bales/raw cotton produced in the country, quantity likely to be allowed for export during the current year and imposition of restriction/ cess/export duty, if any, on raw cotton export;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the domestic textile producers/weavers in the country due to steep price fluctuation of the cotton/ yarn during the last year;

(c) the details of yarn spinning capacity in the country available for domestic textile products manufacturers; and

(d) the details of export/import of yarn and their impact on domestic producers during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) In the current cotton season 2010-11 cotton production has been projected at 325 lakh bales by the Cotton Advisory Board in their meeting held on 25.7.2011. Cotton export has been placed under OGL with effect from 2nd August, 2011 without any quantitative limit subject to registration with the DGFT.

(b) Government of India has taken the following measures, to protect the interests of the domestic textile producers/weavers of the domestic industry:

- Duty drawback on cotton yarn was withdrawn w.e.f. 29.4.2010.
- Strict monitoring of hank yarn obligation from 1.4.2010.
- Cotton Yarn Advisory Board was constituted to monitor the domestic supply, consumption and export of cotton yarn.
- Cotton Yarn Export has been placed under Open General Licence (OGL) with effect from 1st April, 2011 subject to registration of export contracts with Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).

(c) The number of spindles in the country is 47.57 million and the number of Rotors is 7.49 lacs. (Source - Textile Commissioner).

(d) India is a yarn surplus country, with domestic production exceeding domestic consumption. Details of Import and export of cotton yarn are as follows:

(Mn. Kg)

Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov,)	2010-11 (Prov.) (Apr.-Oct)
Import	7.14	4.89	5.35	2.74
Export	664.14	555.77	589.02	438.04

Source: D.G. CIS, Kolkata.

[Translation]

Pollution in Cities

1334. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government gets the level of pollution tested from time to time in the various cities of the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the State-wise and serial-wise names of most polluted cities in the country in each of the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(c) whether the Union Government has prepared any pollution standard for cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make the cities pollution-free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The level of pollution with respect to ambient air is regularly monitored at 456 locations in 190 cities, towns and industrial areas across the country by the Central Pollution Control Board in association with various State Pollution Control Boards, Pollution Control Committees for Union Territories and NEERI, Nagpur in terms of Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) and PM10 (particulate matter less than 10 micron) under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Air quality data reveals that the annual average concentration of SO_2 is within the limit (50 microgramme per cubic metre) while levels of NO_2 have exceeded the limit of 40 microgramme per cubic metre in Asansol, Dhanbad, Delhi, Jamshedpur, Kolkata, Meerut and Mumbai during 2010. The standards of PM10 (60 mg/m3)are exceeded in most of the cities, except Chennai, Kochi and Madurai during 2010.

As far as ranking of the most polluted cities in the country is concerned, there is no standard methodology to rank the most polluted city. However, various organizations have come out with their own ranking of most polluted cities in the country based on different pollutants with varying objectives.

(c) and (d) The Government has notified the revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards for 12 pollutants in November, 2009, taking into account public health impact and global best practices. The Government has also notified source specific emission norms for 40 different categories of industries and processes.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to contain pollution in the cities include, inter alia, strengthening of public transport, supply of cleaner fuel as per Auto Fuel Policy, use of beneficiated coal in thermal power plants, more stringent mass emission norms for new vehicles in select cities, 'Pollution Under Control' certificate system for in-use vehicles, strict implementation of emission and effluent norms in air and water polluting industries. In addition, city-specific Ambient Air Quality Improvement Programme for 17 identified cities is implemented by concerned authorities.

Trade of Petroleum Products

1335. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exports and imports of petroleum products in the country during the last three years, item-wise; and

(b) the total value of such imports and exports during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The table below gives India's total exports and imports of petroleum (crude and products) during the last three years. The item wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Value in Rs. Crore

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11#
Exports	123397.91	132899.02	190781.10
Imports	419967.60	411649.06	482714.25

#Provisional

Statement

Quantity in Metric Tons Value in Rs. Crore

ITC(HS)	Description		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (April-December)*	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2709	Petroleum Oils and Oils Obtained from Bituminous Minerals, Crude	Export	56846.00	139.78	34639.00	88.90	2.00	0.01
		Import	130042837.00	346845.48	153628416.00	365900.95	112371971.00	292484.14
2710	Petroleum Oils and Oils Obtained from Bituminous Minerals, Other than Crude; Preparations not Elsewhere Specified Or Included, Containing By Weight 70% or More of Petroleum Oils or of Oils Obtained From Bituminous Minerals, These Oils Being The Basic Constituents of the Preparations; Waste Oils	Export	38175192.00	121686.35	46945322.00	131681.68	42871798.00	128262.21
		Import	13095493.00	46094.73	8247622.00	21709.60	6198489.00	20964.40
2711	Petroleum Gases and Other Gas Eoushydrocarbons	Export	107288.63	442.45	88171.51	366.58	102056.39	389.10
		Import	11181792.66	22855.87	12250462.45	20747.38	9566354.68	18886.16
2712	Petroleum Jelly, Paraffin Wax, Microcrystalline Petroleum Wax, Slack Wax, Ozokerite, Lignite Wax, Peatwax, Other Mineral Waxes, and Similar Products Obtained by Synthesis Or by Other Processes, Whether Or Not Coloured	Export	26669.71	143.65	41391.85	206.43	24034.04	137.04
		Import	132127.58	601.37	115563.97	524.13	88345.05	459.60
2713	Petroleum Coke, Petroleum Bitumen and Other Residues of Petroleum Oils or of Oils Obtained From Bituminous Minerals	Export	469042.49	985.68	362190.13	555.44	472266.08	636.23
		Import	2724347.72	3570.16	3603018.90	2766.79	1331348.61	2054.64

*Provisional and latest available.

Source: DGCL and S.

Export of Raw Material

1336. Shri ARJUN ROY:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether raw materials and semi finished products are exported from the country;

(b) if so, the details of the total value of exports of raw materials and semi-finished products during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the value of the finished products exported from the country during each of the said periods; and

(d) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme in the country to promote the export of finished products instead of exporting raw material and semi-finished products from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) A Statement containing the data of export of the principle commodities which include raw materials and semi-finished products is enclosed.

(d) Export of several raw materials have been prohibited. Incentive schemes have been prescribed for promoting the export of finished products as well. Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana Scheme (VKGUY) is in place to promote export of agricultural produce, their value added products, gram udyog products etc. Focus Product Scheme (FPS) is in place to promote export of specified products.

Statement

Exports of Principal Commodity during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

(Value Rs. Crore)

brc_code	Commodity_Desc	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
01	Tea	2688.87	2943.53	3148.18
02	Coffee	2255.76	2032.06	2913.12
03	Pulses	540.22	407.35	852.9
04	Rice-basmoti	9477.03	10889.6	10581.56
05	Rice (other Than Basmoti)	1687.37	365.3	221.27
06	Wheat	1.46	0.05	0.99
07	Other Cereals	3920.58	2973.19	3598.82
08	Dairy Products	1130.08	549.37	775.33
09	Floricltr Products	368.81	294.46	285.48
10	Tobacco Unmanufactured	2766.27	3621.44	3007.59
11	Tobacco Manufactured	694.78	722.96	795.88
12	Spices	6338.42	6157.33	7851.42

1	2	3	4	5
13	Sugar	4448.74	110.21	10339.53
14	Mollases	82.7	19.78	996.45
15	Cashew Nut Shell Liquid	29.69	27.62	31.85
16	Cashew	2900.97	2801.58	2598.19
17	Sesame Seeds	1494.26	1494.1	2194.6
18	Groundnut	1239.01	1425.93	2099.7
19	Spirit and Beverages	554.48	608.48	817.26
20	Guergam Meal	1338.99	1133.31	2805.19
21	Oil Meals	10269.24	7831.79	10845.98
22	Castor Oil	2128.72	2179.28	2851.91
23	Shellac	103.89	71.3	113.93
24	Niger Seeds	64.23	24.23	41.14
25	Fruits/Vegetable Seeds	119.99	145.08	170.71
26	Fresh Fruits	1945.24	2269.08	2144.28
27	Fresh Vegetables	2454.15	2941.73	2530.42
28	Processed Vegetables	711.22	752.3	732.4
29	Processed Fruits and Juices	1099.15	1159.32	1007.46
30	Misc Processed Items	2077.44	2095.29	2573.68
31	Meat and Preparations	5371.42	6286.1	8776.56
32	Marine Products	7066.37	9899.98	11550.53
33	Cotton Raw Incld. Waste	2865.86	9537.08	12994.84
34	Sports Goods	660.22	668.17	730.23
35	Poultry Products	413.53	366.1	272.69
36	Iron Ore	21725.2	28366.09	21034.55
37	Mica	136.17	132	146.36
38	Coal	348.46	498.78	226.67
39	Processed Minerals	6251.4	5842.16	14983.52
40	Other Ores and Minerals	7415.78	6258.58	12190.52

1	2	3	4	5
41	Finished Leather	3097.07	2979.18	3694.73
42	Leather Goods	4017.25	3591.55	3713.77
43	Leather Garments	1960.12	2033.51	1826.34
44	Footwear of Leather	5723.77	5954.34	6658.43
45	Leather Footwear Component	1133.03	992.16	979.06
46	Saddlery and Harness	423.85	395.64	392.57
47	Drugs, Phrmcutes and Fine Chemls	40421.71	42455.66	47350.73
48	Dyes/Intmdtes N Coar Tar Cheml	11042.96	11089.75	14478.39
49	Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemls	15973.91	16529.6	20256.56
50	Cosmetics/Toiletries etc.	4441.41	4731.2	5581.58
51	Jute Yarn	216.92	144.2	533.9
52	Jute Hessian	415.59	307.63	695.93
53	Floor CVRNG of Jute	251.63	281.07	337.32
54	Other Jute Manufactures	491.64	300.19	501.11
55	Rubr Mfd. Prdcts Excpt Footwr	6417.09	5963.62	7777.42
56	Footwear of Rubber/Canvas Etc.	200.03	206.03	257.57
57	Paints/Enamels/Varnishes Etc.	2662.59	2713.49	3406.71
58	Gems and Jewellary	128575.19	137567.99	185852.9
59	GLS/GLSWR/CERMCS/REFTRS/CMNT/	4482.33	4175.77	5062.3
60	Paper/Wood Products	5441.63	5506.04	7752.55
61	Plastic and Linoleum Products	13817.32	15912.84	20998.19
62	Residl Chemicl N Allied Prdcts	4982.83	4908.75	6868.91
63	Ferro Alloys	6878.15	4139.45	13523.21
64	Aluminium other than Prdcts	2335.08	2643.24	4762.17
65	Non-ferrous Metals	9258.3	10316.98	40512.1
66	Manufactures of Metals	34716.67	26202.98	43149.71
67	Machine Tools	1722.41	1316.12	1358.41

1	2	3	4	5
68	Machinerry and Instruments	50341.86	45256.25	53999.54
69	Transport Equipments	51297.79	46609.84	84051.92
70	Residual Engineering Items	666.95	649.82	961.25
71	Ironnstl Bar/Rod ETCnFRRO ALOY	5006.5	3477.38	5059.62
72	Prmry and Semi-fnshd Iron and STL	21774.09	13707.73	24919.66
73	Electronic Goods	31301.35	25895.44	40567.58
74	Comp.software in Physical Form	1556.67	859.44	217.69
75	Manmade Staple Fibre	1172.01	1690.68	1997.1
76	Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Madeupsetc	18929.54	17479.13	24744.86
77	Natrl Silk Yarn, Fabrics, Madeup	1664.82	1411.12	1559.66
78	Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups	13918.75	17092.45	19120.69
79	Wollen Yarn, Fabrics, Madeupsetc	456.52	424.94	475.89
80	Rmg Cotton Incl Accessories	38522.72	38070.33	37749.15
81	Rmg Silk	1437.73	1383.42	1112
82	Rmg Manmade Fibres	4721.94	5745.29	6494.65
83	Rmg Wool	1742.97	1799.2	1483.29
84	Rmg of other Textle Matrl	3868.11	3792.77	4207.84
85	Coir and Coir Manufactures	680.7	759.66	688.72
86	Handloom Products	0	1252.81	1582.68
87	Silk Waste	5.23	24.92	36.21
88	Carpet (excl. Silk) Handmade	3506.37	3441.74	4461.36
89	Handcrfs (excl. handmade Crpts)	1384.19	1066.58	1062.19
91	Petroleum: Crude and Products	123397.91	132899.02	190781.1
92	Silk Carpet	58.67	40.59	16.68
93	Project Goods	626.05	497	315.51
99	Other Commodities	34428.94	40945.03	39691.57

Note: figures during 2010-11 are purely provisional and subject to change.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs

1337. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of Centrally sponsored programmes under the Ministry being run to improve socio-economic/educational conditions of Scheduled Castes in the country;

(b) the State-wise details of the funds allocated by the Government to improve the economic/social/ educational condition of Scheduled Castes; and

(c) whether the incidents of irregularities in the programmes being run for benefit of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes community have come to light?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the development of Scheduled Castes are as follows:

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs:

1. Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) for SC Students
2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in "unclean" occupations (SC as well as non-SC)
3. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana for construction of Hostels for SC boys and girls
4. Scheme for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955, and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
5. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana: A Pilot scheme for integrated development of 1000 SC majority villages. (presently being implemented in 5 States viz. Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamilnadu).
6. Scheme of Assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations.

A Statement showing State-wise details of Central Assistance released during 2010-11 under the above schemes is enclosed.

(c) In order to ensure proper utilisation of funds, Central Assistance to the state govts is released ,for a financial year, after following due process i.e obtaining details of expenditure incurred during previous financial year, utilisation certificate in terms of General financial Rules etc. Performance of the states is also reviewed at periodical intervals, in conferences with state govts and through visits of nodal officers of the Ministry in the states.

Statement

Central Assistance released to the states during 2010-11under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the M/o SJ and E for development of SCs

Sl.No.	States	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59146.47
2.	Bihar	4332.49
3.	Chhattisgarh	1487.11
4.	Goa	21.80
5.	Gujarat	9714.09
6.	Haryana	4574.74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	896.27

1	2	3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00
9.	Jharkhand	145.00
10.	Karnataka	16732.68
11.	Kerala	2475.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9100.88
13.	Maharashtra	30314.90
14.	Odisha	3343.09
15.	Punjab	6238.41
16.	Rajasthan	5633.49
17.	Tamil Nadu	18281.80
18.	Uttar Pradesh	52734.45
19.	Uttarakhand	2156.15
20.	West Bengal	3394.30
	NE Region	
1.	Assam	590.09
2.	Manipur	100.00
3.	Sikkim	22.96
4.	Tripura	539.95
	TOTAL	232076.10

World Bank Aided Projects

1338. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise/UT-wise details of projects which are getting assistance/aid from the World Bank for construction/improvement and repairing of roads/National Highways, including Karnataka;

(b) whether some of these projects are running behind their schedule;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the cost escalations of these projects alongwith their present status; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to speed up the completion of the said Projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways. Presently eight projects, funded by the World Bank are under implementation. NHAI had earlier completed 22 projects funded by World Bank. State wise details with reasons for delay of the projects under implementation are enclosed as Statement.

(d) Escalations due to delay are paid as per contract provisions. In fact the escalation is a contractually enabled provision which permits NHAI to limit its payment to material actually consumed, at prevailing prices when the material was consumed. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Escalations are paid only in case where the delay is beyond the control of the contractor.

(e) In order to expedite implementation of projects Regional Offices headed by Chief General Manager have been set up by NHAI. Land acquisition problems are being resolved and progress is being periodically reviewed at field offices and at Head Quarter.

Statement

State-wise details of World Bank delayed ongoing projects

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No	State Name	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	28	Bihar	Delay in construction of bridge of river Gandak. Poor performance by contractor and delay due to heavy rains hampering the work.
2.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	28	Bihar	Contract terminated due to non performance of contractoron 07.02.2009 and termination was revoked on 27.08.2010.
3.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	28	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and delay in removal of encroachments/ structures
4.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	28	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures
5.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	2	Uttar Pradesh	The delay is mainly due to non availability of ROB clearance from Railway Authorities. There was change in the design from 2-lane ROB to 3-lane ROB due to introduction of 3 Railway line by Railways. The revised drawings could be submitted only in Nov' 2009 for which approval obtained in Mar' 2011. The entire 4-laning as well as 3-laning of ROB has been completed in Apr' 2009.
6.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	28	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway. (ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures
7.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	28	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway.

1	2	3	4	5
				(ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures
8	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	28	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Initial delay in tree cutting by the State Forest Deptt. due to imposition of additional condition of providing of 10 mtr. strip along the highway.
				(ii) Delay in acquisition of land by the Competent Authority and removal of encroachments/structures

NS Corridor at NH-26

1339. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of the road of North-South (NS) Corridor at NH-26 in Narsinghpur district has not been maintained by the contractors;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether NH-26 in Narsinghpur district was getting dilapidated even during its construction time; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the guilty contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) and (d) Three packages of Road works under North South corridor passes through Narsinghpur district in a total length of 151.93 km. Out of these packages one package covering 43.16 km has been completed in December. 2009 and there is no maintenance problem. Out of balance 108.77 km, work up to Dense Bituminous Macadam (DBM) surface has been completed in about 93 km. Road condition is good. The work in remaining length is under progress and regular maintenance is being carried out by the contractor to keep the existing road in traffic worthy condition. During the construction and defect liability period the contractor is responsible for rectification of defects, if any, as per the condition of contract agreement.

[English]

Allocations of Funds to NGOs

1340. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR COMMANDO:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations (VOs) which have been provided financial assistance under various schemes run by the Ministry in various States of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State wise;

(b) the machinery available with the Government to monitor utilisation and detect misutilisation of funds by these NGOs;

(c) the names of the NGOs found involved in irregularities such as misuse of funds etc., during the said period, Statewise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against these NGOs;

(e) whether only a few projects have been sanctioned for coaching and allied assistance for weaker sections including SC, ST, OBC and minorities; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Ministry provides Grants in Aid (GIA) to NGOs and Voluntary Organizations (VOs) under the following Schemes:

(i) Scheme for Free Coaching to SCs and OBCs;

(ii) Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for SCs;

(iii) Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)

(iv) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme;

(v) Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse;

(vi) Scheme of Grant in Aid programme for Financial Assistance in the field of Social Defence;

(vii) Integrated Programmes for Older persons; and

(viii) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of OBCs;

Scheme-wise, State-wise details of number of NGOs/ VOs and amount released in the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The Ministry ensure the utilization of funds under various schemes/programmes in the following ways:

(i) Fresh/subsequent releases of grants to NGOs during a year are made only on receipt of Utilization Certificates in respect of previous grants sanctioned which have become due.

(ii) Review of schemes/programmes by the officers of the Ministry during their visits to the States.

(iii) The Ministry also sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, *inter alia,* to check proper utilization of funds by the implementation agencies under various Schemes/Programmes.

(iv) The schemes/programmes implemented through NGOs are also expected to be monitored by respective State Governments/UT Administrations; and

(v) In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to black list the NGOs.

(c) and (d) The NGOs found to be involved in irregularities and blacklisted during the said period are (i) Kisan Mahila Gramodyog Sansthan. Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh; and (ii) Om Hari Bahuddeshiay Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

(e) and (f) The number of NGOs/Universities/ Institutions selected for providing financial assistance under the Scheme "Free Coaching and Allied Scheme" for SC, OBC, ST and the Minorities groups during the last three years and the current year (upto 31.7.2011) is as under:

Name of the Community	No. of NGOs/Universities/Institutes
Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes	103
Scheduled Tribes	25
Minorities	142

Statement

Scheme-wise, State-wise details of number of NGOs/VOs and amount released under various schemes during last three years and current year

(Amount: Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme of Free Coaching for SC and OBC students								GIA to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes							
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	States																
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	33.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	32	261.78	17	114.71	18	163.1	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	1	5.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	88.41	1	6.32	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	5.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	1	2.03	1	0.65	1	25.43	0	0.00	11	25.31	16	39.75	8	13.18	2	6.71
6.	Haryana	3	29.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	5.77	4	17.34	3	17.62	1	4.91
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	7.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.17	1	3.14	1	12.84	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0	o.oo	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	25.71	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	3	10.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	2	3.53	0	0.00	1	18.75	0	0.00	20	208.19	16	150.60	26	359.99	1	3.97
11.	Kerala	1	3.59	0	0.00	1	17.43	0	0.00	1	1.29	1	1.37	1	2.04	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	30.90	1	1.28	1	23.40	0	0.00	16	131.14	4	31.15	20	126.75	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	5	63.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	31	227.09	20	194.08	43	560.1	0	0.00
14.	Odisha	2	6.56	1	1.63	2	16.74	0	0.00	28	288.72	22	155.59	28	392.61	1	8.04
15.	Punjab	3	23.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	7	24.48	1	7.50	3	39.52	0	0.00	40	235.99	16	100.19	41	300.81	3	12.96
17.	Tamil Nadu	2	35.64	0	0.00	2	16.01	1	8.25	1	9.81	0	0.00	1	7.79	0	: 0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8	17.97	0	0.00	1	9.37	0	0.00	26	235.89	14	107.09	34	401.5	7	62.08
19.	Uttrakhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	29.81	1	5.16	4	18,19	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	1	31.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	113.57	5	63.66	6	93.98	0	0.00
	NER									**0**							
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Assam	2	19.80	1	6.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	51.14	3	18.68	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
23.	Manipur	3	6.78	1	2.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	18.13	6	33.28	10	66.79	0	,. 0.00
24.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	43.16	0	0.00
25.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0-00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.54	0	0.00	1	3.11	0	0.00
28.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Union Territories																
29.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	3	29.00	0	0.00	5	168.75	0	0.00	22	209.90	8	80.68	25	334.02	11	63.57
31.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	- o	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	O.OQ	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

(Amount: Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/ fitting of Aids and Appliances (APID Scheme)								Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)							
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	States																
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	108.75	7	43.00	2	41.00	1	126	107	1317.78	80	1586.81	94	2063.86	8	261 .46
2.	Bihar	3	58.88	3	16.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	87.75	7	45.48	7	100.57	1	5.56
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	20.25	1	7.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	76.69	6	31.52	4	20.07	1	5.57
4.	Goa	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	13.09	2	18.30	1	14.05	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	5	44.62	0	0.00	3	101.70	0	0.00	14	82.20	8	57.40	8	50.88	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	6	42.87	2	5.00	3	14.00	0	0.00	15	127.92	9	78.36	11	107.58	1	7.65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	17.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	40.83	2	17.99	5	52.39	1	1.18
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	36.75	0	0.00	1	4.00	0	0.00	4	27.93	2	7.19	3	21.92	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	2	24.25	0	0.00	1	17.00	0	0.00	1	10.06	1	12.01	2	24.02	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10.	Karnataka	2	48.50	1	6.00	1	21.00	0	0.00	60	814.66	44	857.24	58	1057.62	0	0.00
11.	Kerala	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44	378.40	38	386.96	49	789.99	13	149.63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	93.65	2	3.00	1	6.71	0	0.00	19	170.35	16	99.56	20	175.81	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	8	122.38	8	111.25	9	179.34	0	0.00	18	254.23	14	150.51	19	217.50	0	0.00
14.	Odisha	5	83.50	5	100.75	5	198.79	0	0.00	34	367.34	32	448.66	35	591.15	0	0.00
15.	Punjab	6	45.19	2	5.50	2	8.33	0	0.00	11	94.00	4	35.38	12	130.28	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	6	131.74	1	331.83	2	309.00	0	0.00	17	93.14	17	168.81	21	179.45	3	13.03
17.	Tamil Nadu	12	172.72	3	58.09	2	98.00	0	0.00	55	474.37	32	366.18	40	421 .49	7	24.88
18.	Uttar Pradesh	19	319.76	14	156.65	11	333.01	0	0.00	58	700.21	45	718.82	46	612.36	10	56.21
19.	Uttarakhand	6	21.25	1	3.75	3	14.00	0	0.00	7	63.02	5	53.60	11	132.60	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	5	30.59	2	21.55	4	46.36	0	0.00	39	641.12	29	543.22	31	591.74	3	31.18
	NER																
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.37	1	6.72	1	3.36	0	0.00
22.	Assam	4	469.27	7	317.50	8	337.48	0	0.00	14	121.92	12	87.40	15	184.57	3	10.16
23.	Manipur	2	18.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	196.76	13	130.14	14	305.91	0	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	75.63	4	25.64	5	73.60	1	8.54
25.	Mizoram	1	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	19.60	1	6.58	2	40.45	0	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	1	33.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	10.81	2	21.36	2	6.20	0	0.00
28.	Sikkim	1	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00
	Union Territories																
29.	Chandigarh	4	30.25	1	91.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	10.50	0	0,00	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	19.00	0	0.00	22	193.55	17	170.24	13	249.67	1	8.02
31.	Puducherry	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	15.63	1	13.36	1	6.55	0	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

(Amount: Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse								Scheme of Grant in aid Programme for Financial Assistance in the field of Social Defence							
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	States																
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	86.75	9	76.82	14	133.63	2	15.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	10	105.00	5	47.19	10	105.37	3	23.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	20.41	2	12.66	2	7.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00	1	8.89	1	7.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	1	18.83	2	37.21	1	22.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	4	27.03	7	90.76	10	98.34	2	12.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	o.oo
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	11.51	3	14.19	1	4.35	1	5.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	14.24	1	8.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	300.00	1	300.00	1	300.00	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	18	170.20	20	274.67	21	246.50	1	12.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
11.	Kerala	19	156.83	18	176.44	19	190.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	66.70	7	66.28	5	38.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	38	259.25	36	327.00	42	398.35	3	16.86	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	p.oo	0	0.00
14.	Odisha	21	181.22	20	233.74	22	226.18	2	9.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	o.oo	0	0.00
15.	Punjab	7	71.60	8	53.40	13	283.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	6	60.10	15	64.32	9	124.65	1	1.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	10	69.35	20	279.00	25	253.12	1	5.97	0	0.00	0	o.oo	0	0.00	0	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	30	333.82	9	61.00	21	188.85	12	75.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	3	37.79	3	31.26	3	43.38	1	2.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	11	86.33	7	65.09	5	62.42	3	25.26	0	o.oo	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00
	NER																
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6.86	1	9.32	1	9.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Assam	4	26,30	3	25.07	4	33.55	3	30.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Manipur	0	0.00	17	172.39	17	238.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	: 0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	19	157.66	2	6.35	1	11.25	0	0.00	0	o.oo	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
25.	Mizoram	2	18.75	4	423.77	6	65.75	1	10.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Nagaland	9	51.65	3	21.94	5	48.97	1	11.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	5	35.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Sikkim	1	6.54	1	9.95	1	4.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Union Territories																
29.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	6	60.55	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	7	10.40	0	0.00	7	80.91	4	68.45	1	10.54	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	1	0.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

(Amount: Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Integrated Programme for Older Persons								Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of OBCs							
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-2012 (Upto 31.7.2011)	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	States																
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82	412.97	125	454.26	79	423.82	1	2.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	1	2.76	1	4.88	2	1.73	0	0.00	2	186	0	0.00	1	0.85	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	5.97	2	5.08	3	7.76	0	0.00	1	187	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	5.49	3	8.22	2	5.38	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	10	29.10	22	74.40	13	56.73	0	0.00	3	10.19	1	171	3	1120	0	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.60	0	0.00	1	9.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	33	196.47	48	213.10	35	233.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11.	Kerala	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	21.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	9.00	5	13.20	3	7.25	0	0.00	5	13.45	2	2.07	6	19.72	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	10	49.92	17	47.07	26	99.05	0	0.00	22	56.42	16	44.13	11	26.55	1	123
14.	Odisha	36	293.92	96	330.19	44	355.50	2	8.33	4	1109	1	4.50	4	8.43	0	0.00
15.	Punjab	4	10.00	8	17.47	6	15.87	1	2.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	3	7.48	6	16.66	5	14.89	0	0.00	10	29,27	9	22.42	0	0.00	0	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	39	209.62	68	260.32	47	263.80	2	8.9	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7	40.31	31	87.09	19	118.68	1	3.37	17	4163	5	11.53	5	7.39	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	1	5.54	0	0,00	2	12.01	0	0.00	1	5.51	0	0.00	1	4.99	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	34	261,85	57	205.04	26	142.82	1	3.37	1	3.50	0	0.00	1	9.78	0	0.00
	NER																
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Assam	15	87.29	29	94,58	15	102.32	0	0.00	6	14.12	1	1.33	5	1134	0	0.00
23.	Manipur	21	120.16	36	118.74	24	140.73	0	0.00	21	55.20	0	0.00	15	38.03	3	9.01
24.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Mizoram	2	3.88	2	129	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Tripura	1	4.30	0	10.85	3	13.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Sikkim	- 0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Union Territories																
29.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Delhi	1	20.98	3	17.88	3	25,29	0	0.00	8	3113	0	0.00	6	21.37	0	0.00
31.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	o.oo	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0	0,00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Hurdle in Existing Pension Rules

1341. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of organised/unorganised sector workers not covered by the Public Provident Fund (PPF);

(b) the reasons for the same;

(c) whether retired employees in the country including Tripura State Government undertaking are getting fixed pension;

(d) whether the pensioners appealed to the Government for sanctioning of Pension at par with the rate of Central Government employees; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Import Duty Incentive to Automobiles

1342. DR. GIRIJA VYAS:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is likely to conclude a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with European Union and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has made any comparative assessment of the potential impact of such FTA including the benefits/profitability of the two parties;

(c) whether the Government has agreed to permit imports of automobiles from the European Union and provide import duty incentives for it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and its impact on domestic automobile industry and import from other countries like Japan and action proposed to be taken by the Government to offset the negative fallout, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Government of India is negotiating a bilateral Broad based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) with the European Union (EU). Negotiations are at an advanced stage.

(b) The High Level Trade Group Report clearly states that "there is a compelling case to take the trade and investment relationship between the EU and India to a higher stage". It is of the view that 'significant' benefits would accrue to both sides.

(c) and (d) The negotiations are ongoing. Requests have been made on a variety of sectors including automobiles. Negotiating stands on all market access issues are crystallized after extensive consultations with all stakeholders and with a view to ensuring that the agreement as and when concluded will lead to positive outcomes for the country as a whole and the particular sector specifically.

Modernisation of Air Force

1343. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the capability of fighter planes of Indian Air Force in comparison to that of neighbouring countries;

(b) whether the Government has some programmes for increasing their capability;

(c) the details of the perspective plan of the Government if any, to modernize the Air Force in the next five years to match the security challenges;

(d) the number of fighter planes likely to be inducted in the force during the period; and

(e) the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The threat scenario is periodically reviewed by the Indian Air Force and steps taken to meet any eventuality. This includes induction of new aircraft and air defence assets as well as upgrade of the operational capability of existing assets. It would not be in the interest of national security to divulge details.

(c) The IAF has prepared a comprehensive Long Term Perspective Plan (LTPP) till the year 2027 for modernization of its fleet to meet the security challenges.

(d) and (e) The IAF is in the process of inducting various types of fighter aircraft like Medium Multi Role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA), Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), SU-30 MKI and Fifth Generation Fighter Aircraft (FGFA). The Government has allocated adequate funds for the purpose.

Labour Laws Reforms

1344. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chaturvedi Panel Report on labour law reforms has been finalised and submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) the likely benefits to accrue to all the stakeholders by implementing this report; and

(d) whether this reform will ensure effective implementation of statutory safeguards to the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The Planning Commission has set up a Working Group on "Labour Laws & Other Labour Regulations" for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment. The Working Group has not finalized its report.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Ban on Export of Sugar and Wheat

1345. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ban has been imposed on the export of Sugar, wheat and its derivative products such as flour and white flour from the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the details of the exports to various countries during the last three years, variety-wise, item-wise and country-wise; and

(c) whether the Government is contemplating the removal of ban on sugar and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Currently, there is a ban on the export of wheat. However, the export of sugar and wheat products is allowed subject to certain conditionalities and quantitative restrictions.

(b) and (c) Export of agricultural products depends on several factors including availability of surplus, international demand and supply situation, quality standard and price competitiveness. Whenever, there is scarcity or short supply of any product in the domestic market, government prohibits or restricts exports to ensure availability of such products to consumers at reasonable prices.

In view of the adequate availability and stable prices of sugar in the domestic market, the Government has allowed the export of 5 lakh tons of sugar under Open General License (OGL) vide circular no. 3-3/2010-ES/ 180 dated 19.4.2011. Further, Government has approved export of additional five lakh tons of sugar under OGL on 28.6.2011. Also vide notification no. 61 (RE-201 0)/ 2009-201 4 dated 20th July, 2011, the Government has extended the export of wheat products subject to a quantitative restriction of 6.5 lakh tons upto 31st March, 2012.

The details of exports of sugar and wheat products during last three years are given below:

(quantity in lakh tons)

Year	Sugar (HS Code 1701)	Wheat Products (Wheat and Meslin Flour) (HS Code 1101)
2008-09	33.30	0.09
2009-10	0.43	0.35
2010-11 (upto December)	12.89	0.26

Source: DGCI&S.

During 2010-11, the top export destinations for Indian sugar export were Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, UAE, Myanmar, Oman, Malaysia etc. whereas for wheat products, the top destinations were USA, Australia, UAE, Singapore, Vietnam, UK etc.

ILO-convention on Domestic Workers

1346. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recently adopted convention on domestic workers by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and also the recommendations and rights of the domestic workers mentioned therein;

(b) the details of numbers of domestic workers Including single women employed in the country for the last three years;

(c) whether incidents of atrocities as well as violation of their labour rights have increased over the years;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken thereon;

(e) the details of legislation to protect the rights of domestic workers in the country; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to cover these domestic workers under the ambit of Minimum Wages Act?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The International Labour Conference of ILO (ILC) at Its 100th Session held in Geneva in June, 2011 adopted the Domestic Workers Convention (C-189) supplemented by the Domestic Workers Recommendation (R-201). As per the main provisions of the convention each member state of ILO will take measures to promote the fundamental principles and rights at work for domestic workers by ensuring freedom of association, collective bargaining and elimination of discrimination. Work performed in and for a household has been termed as domestic work. It is stated that steps will be taken to protect domestic workers from all forms of abuse, harassment and violence and provide fair terms of employment and decent working conditions to them in the form of minimum wage coverage, safe and healthy working environment etc. Member states are required to set a minimum age for domestic workers in consonance with national laws and regulations. The Convention provides for protection of rights of domestic workers migrating abroad for employment by providing for written job offer/contract and regulation of private recruitment agencies to prevent fraudulent practices. It states that accessible complaint mechanisms should be established for domestic workers and system of labour Inspection enforced.

Domestic Workers Recommendation No. 201 provides for various measures to supplement the provisions of the Convention. These include respecting the principle of confidentiality and privacy by ensuring that no domestic worker is required to undertake HIV or pregnancy test, providing adequate time for rest, leisure activities and family contacts, prohibiting night work and monitoring their working and living conditions. Members states have been advised to establish a model contract of employment for domestic workers indicating details of

remuneration, hours of work, accommodation, meals etc. Member states have been encouraged to collect data to support effective personnel making regarding domestic work, adopt code of conduct for diplomatic personnel to prevent violation of domestic workers rights and engage in bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation to address Issues relating to abuse of domestic workers. Provision for suitable education and vocational training for domestic workers has been suggested to enhance their professional competence and employment opportunities.

(b) The detail of number of domestic workers employed in the country for the last three years is not maintained. However as per National Sample Survey (NSS) 2004-05, there are about 47.50 lakh domestic workers in the country.

(c) and (d) As 'Public Order' Is a state subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to take necessary action for protecting people Including the domestic workers In the state. The domestic work falls under the purview of state sphere and State Governments are empowered to take action for violation of labour rights of domestic workers.

(e) The State Governments are empowered to enact legislations for domestic workers. However, various labour laws, iike the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Workmen Compensation Act, 1923, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 are directly or indirectly applicable to these workers.

The Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 for social security of the unorganized workers which Includes domestic workers.

(f) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Government to fix, review and revise the minimum wages for different categories of workers employed in the scheduled employment under their respective jurisdictions. 'Domestic Workers' fall under the purview of state sphere, wherein, the State Governments are the "Appropriate Governments" to fix, review, revise and enforce the minimum rates of wages for domestic workers under the Act.

The Central Government has advised the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to take necessary steps for inclusion of domestic work as employment in the schedule and for fixing minimum rates of wages for domestic workers.

Registered Unemployed

1347. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
SHRI C. SHIVASAMI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the alarming rise in unemployment rate particularly among the educated people leading to decline in growth rate of the economic development of the country;

(b) if so, the total number of registered unemployed youths both in urban and rural areas, separately;

(c) the details of various schemes or employment policy formulated by the Government for both the skilled and unskilled people in the country;

(d) whether youths in the country are feeling depressed due to unemployment and the changing economic scenario as per the United Nation's International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF) report; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for providing employment to the unemployed youths, both skilled and unskilled?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Government of India is fully aware of magnitude of problem of unemployment among the educated youth in the country. Basic problem in the country is not of unemployment but of under employment. The poor cannot afford to remain

unemployed and therefore, unemployment rate among the poor is very low as compared to educated youth who are from the relatively better of economic family background. Higher the level of education attainment, higher is the rate of unemployment. This is because of the fact that they can afford to remain unemployed to search for better employment opportunities. In order to bridge the employment gap to harness the benefit of demographic dividend, Government of India has undertaken Skilled Development Mission to make them more employable for engaging them in more productive employment.

(b) Total number of youth job seekers in the age group of 15-29 year, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges as on 31-12-2008 combined for rural and urban areas was 2.70 crore.

(c) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment In infrastructure development, growth in exports etc.

(d) UNICEF'S Report on the State of the World's Children-2011 has reported that with 81 million young people out of work, youth unemployment is now a concern in almost every country—Adolescents struggle to find decent work guaranteeing them a foot hold above the poverty line. In many developing countries, the paucity of opportunities for productive full-time employment means that the first experience of work for young people is too often one of waste talent, disillusionment, under employment and continued poverty. However, the observation does not hold good for Indian Labour Market. Recent NSSO survey reveals a major trend of the past five years has been a decline in labour force participation rate. The decline in labour force participation rate could mainly be due to the increase in participation of the young population in education and increase in wages of principal status workers over the years.

(e) Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, and important ones are: Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Check on Illegal Mining

1348. SHRI HAMDUULAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Empowered Committee appointed by the Supreme Court has observed that large scale illegal mining activities being carried out in the Bellary District of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop the rampant illegal mining that adversely affected the livelihood of people, especially in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Empowered Committee appointed by the Supreme Court has submitted a report in four parts regarding illegal mining activities in forest areas in Bellary district of Karnataka.

The first part of the report in the writ petition (Civil) No. 562 of 2009 filed by Samaj Parivartana Samudaya arid others regarding illegal mining in forest areas in mining lease No. 2010, has inter-alia observed the following

(1) Massive illegal mining has taken place in the forest areas in ML 2010 and much beyond even the line of enjoyment observed by the Lokayukta during 2006-07 of the mining leases of S.B. Minerals,Trident Minerals, Veeyam Minerals and other leases.

(2) The concerned officers of the state of Karnataka have actively connived with the leaseholders to facilitate continued massive illegal mining.

(3) The illegal mining was significantly facilitated by intentional non-action on the part of the concerned officers of the Karnataka Forest department.

(4) The lease boundaries determined by the joint survey team are totally inconsistent.

(5) The lease renewal sketch of M/s. Muneer Enterprises used by the joint survey team for determining the lease boundaries needs a thorough investigation about its authenticity.

The second part of the report of the Central Empowered Committee in the same writ petition (Civil) No. 562 of 2009 regarding fifteen mining leases illegally granted/being considered for grant in Ramgarh forest Blockland Swamimalai Forest Block in Sandur Range, Bellary Forest Division has inter-alia observed that there are serious illegalities and irregularities committed in grant of these mining leases with the only exception may be grant of mining lease in favour of M/s Shiva Vilas Trust.

The third part of the report of the Central Empowered Committee regarding illegal mining and encroachment in 1081.40 hectres of forest area in BHS Regions has inter-alia observed that the State of Karnataka has allowed the mining operations to continue in respect of all the mining leases wherein illegal mining and encroachments were found by the Lokayukta, Karnataka. The mining lease holders who were found to be involved in illegal mining/encroachment outside their mining lease areas should not have been allowed to continue mining and the extent of illegal mining has increased manifold.

The fourth part of the report of the Central Empowered Committee regarding illegal mining by M/s Lakshminarayna Mining Company in ML No.2487 has inter-alia observed that the Karnataka Forest Department has gone out of the way to favour M/s Lakshminarayana Mining Company by compounding the forest offence case registered against him, by not taking any action to assess the quantity of iron ore illegally extracted by him, by recommending diversion of forest land involved in illegal mining and by not taking action for violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) The illegal mining is dealt by the State Government under provisions of various laws, rules and regulations including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Acrobatic Display of Air Force

1349. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents and casualties during acrobatic displays of Air Force during the last three years in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to organize such aerobatic displays away from the populated areas and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to ban common people to attend such displays as spectators; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) One accident has occurred during aerobatic displays of Air Force during the last three years in the country. There was no casualty in this accident.

(b) to (d) The decisions for carrying out aerobatic displays are taken on a case to case basis. Issues like safety of the aircraft, safety of audience, weather conditions and nature of area below the display location are taken into consideration. There is no proposal to ban common people to attend such displays as spectators.

[Translation]

Acquisition of Land

1350. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Jaisalmer district in Rajasthan where land has been acquired by the Army since 2004;

(b) the location of these lands alongwith the area thereof;

(c) the places where no project has been launched so far despite acquisition;

(d) whether the Government proposes to return these lands to the farmers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The details of the land acquired by the Army since 2004 in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan is as follows:

	Location of the Land	Area (In acres)
(i)	Village Pokaran, Tehsil Pokaran	0.2768
(ii)	Village Dabala and Darbari Ka Gaon, Tehsil Jaisalmer	18.73
(iii)	Village Sultana Dabar, Tehsil Mohangarh	11.50
(iv)	Village Ramgarh-2 and Netsi, Tehsil Ramgarh	250.00

(c) Nil. The land is being utilised for operational deployment of troops.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Trade of Animal Products

1351. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of India in the International trade of animal products is negligible;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan or proposed to formulate a plan to encourage the export of animal products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The share of India in the International trade of animal products is 0.85%.

(b) The share of India in the international trade of animal products is affected by trade distorting subsidies given by developed countries, stipulation of higher sanitary measures than required for protection of human and animal health by developed countries and prevalence and intermittent outbreak of certain diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease and Avian Influenza respectively in India.

(c) and (d) In order to promote export of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) scheduled products including animal products, APEDA provides financial assistance to its registered exporters under the following schemes:

i. Scheme for Infrastructure Development

ii. Scheme for Market Development

iii. Scheme for Quality Development

iv. Scheme for Research and Development.

v. Transport Assistance Scheme.

In addition to the above, the registered exporters are eligible for other schemes of the Department of Commerce including Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPB) and Focus Market Scheme.

Besides, in order to ensure the quality of exports of meat and meat products, APEDA has registered slaughter houses and meat processing units. As per the current Foreign Trade Policy, export is allowed only from APEDA registered abattoirs and meat processing plants.

[Translation]

Old Age Homes

1352. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/guidelines adopted in the country for construction/maintenance of old age homes;

(b) the details of old age home established in the country during each of the last three years and current-year, State-wise;

(c) the number of the old persons living in old age homes area-wise during said period, area-wise;

(d) whether any proposal of Rajasthan is pending with the Government for establishing these old age home;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the details of funds provided/proposed to be provide for this purpose during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Presently there is no Scheme of providing assistance for construction of Old Age Homes.

Under the Ministry's Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), financial assistance is given for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes (OAHs) to suitable NGOs, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Local Bodies and Government recognized institutions like Nehru Yuva Kendras based on the recommendation of the State level Grant-in-aid Committee. In case of non-governmental organization, it should be a registered society having experience of at least two years in the field to be eligible for assistance. No grant is given for establishing Old Age Homes.

A Statement showing State-wise amount of grant released to NGOs for running and maintenance of OAHs, number of OAHs assisted, and location of such homes since 2008-09 is enclosed. Grant has been sanctioned for 25 inmates for each of these homes.

(d) No grant is given for establishing of Old Age Homes.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise (Location-wise) number of OAHs assisted and amount of grant released during 2008-09 to 2011-12

State	Period from 2008-09 to 2011-12		
	No. of OAHs Assisted (Location-wise)		Amount released (Rs. In lakhs)
	District	No. of OAHs	
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	4	68.22
	Kadapa	6	68.89
	Chittoor	6	112.54
	East Godavari	3	55.03
	Guntur	13	164.55
	Hyderabad	4	49.77
	Krishna	6	62.36
	Kurnool	6	95.55
	Mahaboobnagar	8	64.10
	Nalgonda	1	11.01
	Medak	1	10.42
	Nellore	9	161.77
	Prakasam	12	164.07
	Ranga Reddy	4	79.05
	Secunderabad	2	33.29
	Visakhapatnam	2	29.93
	Vijayanagaram	1	2.94
	West Godavari	2	16.28
	Adilabad	1	14.74
	Total	91	1264.51
Arunachal Pradesh		1	1.15
Assam	Cachar	1	17.40
	Darrang	2	28.62
	Guwahati	1	16.71
	Hailakandi	1	16.60
	Morigaon	2	40.74
	Nagaon	4	65.58
	Karimganj	2	34.41
	Golaghat	1	16.90
	Sonitpur	1	5.30
	Total	15	242.26

1	2	3	4
Bihar	Kaimur	1	10.4
	Vaishali	1	1.42
	Total	2	11.82
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	1	10.06
	Rajnandgaon	1	4.72
	Surguja	1	1.14
	Total	3	15.92
Delhi	Delhi	1	1.15
Haryana	Bhiwani	1	6.31
	Faridabad	1	11.39
	Jhajjar	1	15.29
	Jind	1	16.07
	Rohatak	1	11.45
	Sonipat	1	14.60
	Total	6	75.11
Karnataka	Bangalore	8	172.69
	Belgaon	1	66.62
	Bidar	5	93.81
	Bellary	1	17.71
	Bijapur	1	12.52
	Chitradurga	2	19.16
	Chikamanglur	1	18.21
	Davangiri	5	92.48
	Dharwad	1	17.29
	Gadag	1	17.96
	Gulbarga	2	34.56
	Hassan	1	14.64
	Kodugu	1	21.54
	Kollar	2	53.07
	Mandya	2	33.69
	Shimoga	2	25.63
	Tumkur	4	64.41
	Total	40	775.99
Kerala	Eranakulam	1	17.72
	Kochi	1	9.72
	Total	2	27.44
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	1	17.08
	Rewa	1	15.78
	Vidisha	1	1.32
	Shajapur	1	1.33
	Rajgarh	1	1.31
	Total	5	36.82
Manipur	Bishnupur	1	14.11
	Chandel	1	16.15
	Churachandrapur	3	13.67
	Imphal East	4	59.27
	Imphal West	2	39.20
	Thoubal	8	103.42
	Total	19	245.82
Punjab	Faridkot	2	8.09
	Muktsar	1	5.83
	Ropar	1	1.95
	Gurdaspur	1	9.70
	Total	5	25.57
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	1	15.22
	Dhule	1	11.98

1	2	3	4
	Latur	1	11.07
	Osmannabad	1	2.28
	Washim	1	19.69
	Yeotmal	3	42.53
	Nanded	1	20.48
	Akola	1	14.42
	Bhandara	1	3.50
	Jalgaon	3	7.19
	Nandurbar	1	1.42
	Total	15	149.78
Odisha	Angul	1	15.77
	Bolangir	1	13.92
	Kendrapara	4	65.91
	Bhubaneswar	1	2.76
	Boudh	1	7.72
	Jagatsinghpur	1	14.00
	Cuttack	2	24.40
	Dhenkanal	3	38.60
	Kalahandi	1	15.73
	Keonjhar	1	11.88
	Khurda	9	187.80
	Koraput	9	34.80
	Nayagarh	3	55.32
	Phulbani	2	16.31
	Puri	6	92.19
	Mayurbhanj	1	16.03
	Sambalpur	1	14.50
	Rayagada	1	18.81
	Jajpur	1	9.81
	Nuapada	1	1.17
	Total	50	657.43
Rajasthan	Alwar	1	15.45
	Kota	1	9.12
	Sri Ganga Nagar	3	17.02
	Total	5	41.59
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	2	27.16
	Cudalore	2	32.28
	Dindigul	2	30.35
	Kanchipuram	3	54.91
	Kanyakumari	2	34.10
	Karur	1	18.11
	Madurai	1	17.40
	Namakkal	1	16.09
	Nagapatnam	4	60.50
	Perambalur	1	6.96
	Pudukotai	4	75.72
	Salem	2	46.69
	Sivganga	2	33.93
	Thanjaur	2	38.09
	Theni	1	17.30
	Thiruvarur	3	44.21
	Tirunelveli	2	33.45
	Tiruvallur	1	16.61
	Trichy	6	97.14
	Vellore	2	29.11
	Villupuram	1	12.60

1	2	3	4
	Nilgiri	1	16.63
	Total	46	759.34
Tripura	West Tripura	2	30.90
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5	19.34
	Barabanki	1	11.80
	Bijnaur	1	11.21
	Etah	1	14.02
	Gonda	1	16.10
	J.P. Nagar	2	20.82
	Lucknow	1	37.74
	Mirjapur	1	11.40
	Pratapgarh	1	11.01
	Rampur	1	17.36
	Sonbhadra	1	8.42
	Unnao	1	10.40
	Total	17	189.62
Uttaranchal	Deharadun	1	16.13
	Udham Singh Nagar	1	1.43
	Total	2	17.56
West Bengal	Kolkata	4	39.66
	Howrah	1	13.78
	Midnapore	13	218.79
	Nadia	1	16.43
	North 24-Pargana	2	27.79
	Purulia	1	11.91
	South 24 parganas	2	14.18
	Hooghly	1	4.88
	Malda	1	3.42
	Total	26	350.84

[English]

DMIC

1353. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC);

(b) whether the Government has any proposal for its revamping;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the time by which the above project is likely to be completed and the benefits likely to be accrued as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The preparation of the Perspective Plan for the overall Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) region is complete. The development of the following investment nodes/industrial cities has been taken up in the first phase:-

1. Pitampura-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region in Madhya Pradesh
2. Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region in Gujarat
3. Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region in Uttar Pradesh
4. Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana
5. Kushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region in Rajasthan
6. Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar Investment Region, and
7. Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A draft note for the Cabinet regarding the financial and institutional structure for the development of new industrial cities in the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultations. The cost of the project will depend on the cost of land, cost of infrastructure development such as

land development cost, trunk infrastructure development cost etc.

(d) The progress and implementation of projects in DMIC will depend upon the availability of land, scale and size of projects, various approvals from different States and the Central Government agencies etc. The DMIC Project aims to create a strong economic base with globally competitive environment and state-of-the-art infrastructure to activate local commerce, enhance foreign investments, create employment opportunities, enhance exports and attain sustainable development.

Social Security to Mill Workers

1354. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a failure in extending social security benefits to the worker of jute mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government does not have exact record of the statutory dues of these workers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is formulating any scheme/mechanism to provide soft loan to the mill workers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Social security benefits (Provident Fund, Employees' Pension Scheme & Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance) are being extended to eligible workers of Jute Mills. However, some establishments are in default of payment of contribution for eligible employees.

(b) In special inspections conducted about 30,000 employees were detected who were not extended the Provident Fund benefits. Action under section 7A of the Act has already been initiated to assess the Provident Fund dues for such employees. After assessment of the dues, further recovery and legal actions would be taken against the employers such as filing of prosecution complaints, attachment/sale of property of establishment, imprisonment/detention of employers. As on 31.05.2011 there are 38 Jute Mills in default to the tune of Rs. 271.88 crores.

(c) The record of statutory dues is being maintained in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

(e) There is no provision under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to provide such soft loan to mill workers.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to part (e) above.

New Act on Disability

1355. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to enact any new Act for Persons with Disability;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) the present status of the new Act; and

(d) the views of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A Committee was set up on 30.04.2010 consisting of experts in disability sector, representatives of various stakeholders including Central Ministries. State Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. to study various suggestions received on the proposed amendment to the existing Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 and to prepare a draft new legislation aligning it with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) to replace the existing Act. The Committee has submitted draft legislation on 30-06-2011 which is under consideration.

(d) The views of the State Governments on the draft legislation have not been invited.

Indo-US Defence Deal

1356. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cancelled the procurement of Multi-role combat aircraft from the United States of America;

(b) if so, whether the Government is offering more defence procurement orders for other items to the American establishments in lieu of it;

(c) if so, the details thereof and current status of such purchase order; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that quality and performance of the equipment is not compromised?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Madam, Two US companies had responded to the Request for Proposal (RFP) issued for the procurement of 126 Medium Multi Role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA) for the Indian Air Force. However, the two US proposals did not meet the technical requirements of the RFP and hence were not short-listed.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Capital procurements are carried out in accordance with the procedures laid out in the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2011. The DPP provides for a comprehensive technical and field evaluation of equipment being procured to ensure conformity with the Service Qualitative Requirements (SQRs). The DPP also stipulates standard terms of contract to ensure product and maintenance support of the equipment being procured.

Anti Dumping Duty on the Import of PVC

1357. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that "Poly Vinyl Chloride" used in making adhesives being imported from some countries is below normal price; and

(b) if so, whether the Ministry is mulling imposing of any anti-dumping duty on import of such chemicals and the steps taken by the Government to protect domestic industry against such imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) On the basis of applications filed by the domestic industry, Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) initiated the following anti-dumping investigations concerning imports of "Poly Vinyl Chloride":

(i) "PVC Paste Resin" from EU, Saudi Arabia and Korea RP was initiated on 22.8.2003. Final findings were issued on 20.8.2004 and the definitive anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 7.10.2004. Further, a Sunset Review (SSR) was initiated on 31.3.2009. Final findings in respect of SSR were issued on 26,4.2010 and duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue on 25.6.2010. PVC imports from the EU continues to attract AD levies.

(ii) "Poly Vinyl Chloride (suspension grade)" from Taiwan, China PR, Indonesia, Japan, 'Korea, Malaysia, Thailand & USA was initiated on 28.6.2006. Final findings were issued on 26.12.2007 and the definitive anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 23.1.2008.

(iii) "PVC Paste Resin" from China PR, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Russia, Taiwan and Thailand was initiated on 3.11.2009. Preliminary findings were issued on 11.6.2010. Provisional anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 26.7.2010. Final findings were issued on 2.5.2011. Definitive anti-dumping duties were levied by the Department of Revenue on 26.7.2011.

AEZs

1358. DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new Agri Export Zones (AEZs) throughout the country;

(b) if so, the number of AEZs sanctioned during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated and released for the purpose during the said period; and

(d) the status of the implementation of each of these AEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) No new Agri Export Zone (AEZ) have been sanctioned by the Central Government in the last three years anywhere in the country.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

INS Vindhyagiri

1359. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Inquiry, constituted to investigate in to the collision of INS Vindhyagiri with a foreign merchant ship near Mumbai in the recent past, has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the loss of property in the incident; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The inquiry is still in progress. Details of loss of property will be known on completion of the inquiry.

[English]

Fragging and Suicide Cases

1360. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Armed Forces have been grappling with instances of fragging and suicide cases over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether inspite of the measures taken by the Government in this regard, the toll continues to mount alarmingly; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such cases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The number of suicide and fratricide (fragging) cases for the last four years and the current year are as under:-

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto July, 2011)
Suicide	142	150	111	130	70
Fratricide (Fragging)	08	04	01	02	02

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

NCC Units in Schools

1361. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to make setting up of National Cadet Corps (NCC) units in high schools/higher secondary schools compulsory;

(b) if so, whether several applications from schools including those of Kerala are pending in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken to sanction NCC units in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Upgradation of NH-49

1362. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved upgradation of National Highway No. 49 in Chhattisgarh on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis;

(b) if so, whether the upgradation work has been included in the annual plan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the upgradation work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes Madam. The section of NH-49 (old NH No. 200) in Chhattisgarh from Bilaspur to Odisha Border (Urdawal) is proposed to be upgraded to 2 lane with paved shoulders on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis under NHDP Phase-IV.

(b) No Madam.

(c) The expenditure by the Government towards pre-construction activities, land acquisition and disbursement of VGF etc. is to be met out by NHAI through the dedicated cess fund for the NHDP projects.

(d) The upgradation work is likely to be started after six months from the award of work. Since the project is being re-structured to include additional bridges and bypasses, it is too early to predict the likely date of award.

[English]

Assistance to Forest Projects

1363. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of forestry projects funded by World Bank are being run in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise; and

(c) the amount of funds obtained for each project in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the question.

AEZs for Vegetables and Fruits

1364. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agri Export Zones (AEZs) for various fruits and vegetables have been set up throughout the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location wise and item-wise;

(c) the details of works carried out throughout the zone for increasing productivity and improving quality;

(d) the details of export of fruits and vegetables from these AEZs during the said period;

(e) whether certain deficiencies/irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of the scheme at some of these AEZs; and

(f) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam, no new Agri Export Zones (AEZs) for fruits and vegetables have been notified by the Central Government in the last three years anywhere in the country.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Bridge on Washishti River

1365. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bridge is being constructed in Chiplun on the Washishti River on Mumbai-Goa National Highway No. 17; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned for the Washishti bridge and the time by which the construction work of the said bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

National Accident Relief Services Scheme

1366. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh regarding procurement of ten heavy and ten light duty cranes under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which these cranes would be provided/made available to Himachal Pradesh Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Under National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS), the proposal regarding heavy duty cranes and small recovery cranes received from the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, along with similar other proposals received during last financial year, have been considered, and the Ministry has already placed an order for supply of five small recovery cranes specially designed for Hilly areas, to the Government of Himachal Pradesh on 25.05.2011. The delivery of these cranes is to be completed within six months. Besides, under National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS), this Ministry has provided 11 Heavy duty cranes, 17 small recovery cranes for hilly areas and 15 ambulances to Government of Himachal Pradesh till date.

Financial Assistance to NGOs

1367. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have received financial assistance under the various schemes being run by the Ministry during the last three years, scheme-wise;

(b) the amount allocated scheme-wise to these NGOs during the said period;

(c) whether any irregularities has been reported in any of the such schemes where the funds have been provided to NGOs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Spices Park

1368. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of spices park that are functioning in the country;

(b) whether the Government has decided to set up spices parks in different parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Government has approved establishment of Spices Parks to establish common infrastructure facilities in the major spices growing centers for cleaning, processing, colour sorting, grading and packing facilities etc., primarily to empower the spices farmers through value addition and quality improvement of spices. At present two Spice Parks viz. Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh and Puttadi in Idukki district of Kerala have started functioning in the country. Establishment of Spice Parks is progressing in Jodhpur and Kota in Rajasthan, Sivagangai in Tamil Nadu, Guntur in Andhra Pradesh, Mehsana in Gujarat and Guna in Madhya Pradesh. Spices Board has set up Regional/Zonal offices in all these locations for coordinating the work related to the establishment of Spice parks.

Border Trade Centre

1369. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the project for development of a "Border Trade Centre" at Sutarkandi in Karimganj District of Assam as sanctioned by the Ministry;

(b) whether the necessary funds for construction of additional facilities like dumping yard, truck parking area, fire fighting office, Police out-post and quarters for essential staff etc. have been released to the State Governments and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Tendering process for these facilities were initiated after much delay resulting in price escalations; and

(d) the time by which the Border Trade Centre at Sutarkandi, Karimganj will be fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The 1st phase of the project for development of a Border Trade Centre (BTC) at Sutarkandi in Karimganj District of Assam was sanctioned on 07.01.2000 by the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India for an amount of Rs. 816.00 lac. The 2nd phase was approved in two parts by State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) of Assam (Part-I on 18.11.2006: Rs. 588.00 lac and Part-II on 23.12.2008: Rs. 1159.00 lac) under State Component of ASIDE Scheme.

(b) Yes; date of release of funds against part-I of 2nd phase of BTC, Sutarkandi—1st Installment of Rs. 176.40 lac on 3.11.2006, 2nd installment of Rs. 176.40 lac on 17.10.09 and 3rd installment of Rs. 228.144 lac on 06.08.2010. Date of release of funds against Part-II of 2nd phase-Ist installment of Rs. 485.00 lac on 10.5.11.

(c) No; the tendering and selection process of Part-I and Part-II of the above work completed within approved cost. The implementation of Part-I have been completed and Part-II is expected to be completed by December, 2011.

(d) Border Trade Centre Sutarkandi has been functioning since 01.05.2009, after shifting of Custom office and Post office to the Main Building of Trade Centre, Sutarkandi. The construction of other facilities like Dumping yard, Truck Parking area, Fire Fighting office, Police out post and quarters for essential staffs are expected to be completed by 31.12.2011 and hence after completion of construction, these facilities will be operational.

[Translation]

Trade Exhibitions

1370. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various exhibitions and international trade fairs organised in Pragati Maidan in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the total expenditure incurred and revenue generated in organising these exhibitions and fairs during the said period;

(c) whether these exhibitions and fairs have been able to generate business in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is planning to have organised these exhibitions and fairs across the country; and

(e) if so, the details of such exhibitions and fairs that have been organised across the country barring Delhi during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) Total expenditure incurred and revenue generated in organizing these exhibitions and fairs during the last three years is as under:

(In Rs. Lakh)

Year	Expenditure#	Revenue
2008-09	1315.16	12361.98
2009-10	1493.40	14622.12
2010-11##	1199.72	12997.24

#Does not include indirect cost like establishment, office expenses, maintenance of Pragati Maidan, etc.

##Provisional.

(c) Yes, Madam. However, overall benefits of various business events are reflected in the total volume of business generated in the country which cannot be apportioned to individual events.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Statement-II showing the details of exhibitions and fairs organized by India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) across the country other than Delhi during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name and Date of the Event
1	2
2008-09	
1.	Print Pack India 01/09
2.	Aahar International Food Fair 03/09
3.	Delhi Book Fair 08/08
4.	Stationery Fair 09/08
5.	Delhi International Leather Fair 10/08
6.	Arogaya 10/08
7.	India Intl Security Expo 02/09
8.	Sports Goods and Phy Fitnes Eqpt Exh 10/08
9.	Mango Festival 07/08
10.	Tex-style India 03/09
11.	Nakshatra 03/09
12.	Envirotech 12/08
13.	Energytech 12/08
14.	India International Trade Fair 11/08
15.	India Lable and Aidc Show 12/08
16.	Powergen and Central Asia 04/08
17.	Aerodrome India 04/08
18.	Inter Air Port India 09/08
19.	Educator 2008 06/08
20.	Disaster Management 04/08
21.	All About Food-intl Conf And Exh 08/08
22.	Sugarasia 07/08
23.	Modern Machine Shop 04/08
24.	Petrotech 01/09
25.	Used Machinary Expo-umex 05/08
26.	India Packaging PTCFAC Show 08/08
27.	Zak Glasstech International 12/08
28.	Edutech Expo 05/08
29.	India Intl Recycle And Waste MGT EXH 08/08
30.	INFRA EDUCA 06/08
31.	SMARTCARDS EXPO 08/08
32.	ILDEX 08/08
33.	IFSEC INDIA 10/08
34.	Education Fair 05/08
35.	Indian Import Export And Mfg Trade Fair 04/08
36.	Food And Technology Expo 05/08
37.	E-india 07/08
38.	India Telecom 12/08
39.	Times Property Expo 07/08
40.	E-home 04/08
41.	Life India 12/08
42.	Media/Office/Gifts/Money/Property 08/08
43.	Plast India 02/09
44.	Star News-global Education Fair 06/08
45.	Herbal Intl Maps 04/08
46.	India Electricity 09/08
47.	Everything about Water 01/09
48.	Bes Expo 02/09

1	2
49.	Bmct 02/09
50.	Hand Tools Asia 05/09
51.	Componex Nepcon India 02/09
52.	Indian Houseware and Gifts Fair 10/08
53.	Silk Show and Reverse Bsm 07/08
54.	Education Worldwide India 04/08
55.	Large Group Bhagidari Workshop 04/08
56.	Times Education Forum 07/08
57.	Harman Pro-live 04/08
58.	SJCK India 07/08
59.	Toy Biz International B2b exhibition 06/08
60.	India Art Summit 08/08
61.	Jewellery Wonder 09/08
62.	Intl Property/India Intl Furn Expo 12/08
63.	Digital Signage Expo And Led Expo 01/09
64.	Ankur Charity Bazar 07/08
65.	Acetech 12/08
66.	Zak Doors and Windows 12/08
67.	Expodent International India 12/08
68.	Convergence India 2009 Intl Exh Conf 03/09
69.	Delhi Wood 02/09
70.	Pure And Play 06/08
71.	International Foodtec 10/08
72.	India Railtech 12/08
73.	Indian Houseware And Gift Fair 03/09
74.	Medical Fair India 03/09
75.	Frost And Sullivan's Car Clinic 05/08
76.	Renewable Energy India 08/08

1	2
77.	Car Clinic Survey And Exhibition 06/08
78.	Times Franchise Expo 08/08
79.	Ngv India 03/09
80.	Modern Railway Signl And Telecom Sys 07/08
81.	Wiils Lifestyle Fashion Week 10/08
82.	Water Asia 12/08
83.	Quarrah Andazi Function 06/08
84.	Jumbo Job And Professional Edu Fair 07/08
85.	Launch Of Bike-honda 06/08
86.	India Carpet Expo 02/09
87.	India Watch Clock And Parts Fair 07/08
88.	Ambition 2008 Education Fair 07/08
89.	Inside Outside Mega Show 09/08
90.	Satte Open World 04/08
91.	Education Worldwide India 11/08
92.	Et Reality Expo 10/08
93.	Times Education Expo 12/08
94.	Medifest 12/08
95.	India Usp 01/09
96.	Intl Seminar 'Energy Mgt In Railway10/08
97.	Property Mart 10/08
98.	Gandhi Jayanti Mela 10/08
99.	Gridtech 01/09
100.	Homes 01/09
101.	Photo Fair 01/09
102.	Auto Mall 01/09
103.	Sankalp/Bhagidari Mela 02/09
104.	Annual Suplement of Foreign Trade Policy 04/08

1	2
105.	Business Meet(shaheed Sukhdev) 02/09
	2009-10
1.	Aahar Intl Food Fair 03/10
2.	Delhi Book Fair 08/09
3.	Stationery Fair 08/09
4.	Delhi International Leather Fair 10/09
5.	Tex Style 02/10
6.	Arogya 09/09
7.	India International Trade Fair 11/09
8.	India International Security Expo 02/10
9.	Nakshtra 02/10
10.	Energytech 12/09
11.	Envirotech 12/09
12.	All About Food India 08/09
13.	Expodent International India 12/09
14.	IFSEC India 10/09
15.	Educator India 06/09
16.	India Machine Tools Show 07/09
17.	Exporail India 10/09
18.	India Telecom 12/09
19.	Satte Openworld 04/09
20.	Renewal Energy India Expo Ie and C 08/09
21.	Fespa World Expo India 12/09
22	Packplus 07/09
23.	Panelexpo 04/09
24.	Texmac India 04/09
25.	Aerodrome India 04/09
26.	International Horti Expo 06/09
27.	Edutech Expo 06/09
28.	JCK New Delhi 06/09

1	2
29.	Logistics and Transport India and Railtech 05/09
30.	India Electricity 09/09
31.	Paperex 12/09
32.	Media Office Gift world EXPO 08/09
33.	Infra Educa 06/09
34.	Star News Global Education Fair 05/09
35.	India Art Summit 08/09
36.	Sugar Asia 07/09
37.	Propack India 09/09
38.	Intl Education Fair Cum Seminar 05/09
39.	Smartcards Expo 09/09
40.	Food and Technology Expo 08/09
41.	Ambition 06/09
42.	Ildex India Expo 07/09
43.	Isrex 06/09
44.	Prep DPR for Eco Prod Intl Fair 02/10
45.	Elcomp India 08/09
46.	Jewellery Wonder 09/09
47.	Glasspax India 12/09
48.	Delhi Jumbo Job and Prof Edu Fair 05/09
49.	Education Worldwide India 04/09
50.	World Book Fair 01/10
51.	Famdent Show Delhi 07/09
52.	World Didac 20090india 09/09
53.	Pamex-2010 01/10
54.	Times Property Expo 07/09
55.	Times Education Forum 07/09
56.	Inside Outside Mega Show 01/10
57.	Shiksha.com Education Fair 04/09

1	2
58.	Acetech 12/09
59.	Herbal International Summit And Exh 06/09
60.	Convergence India 03/10
61.	Rakhi/Teej Festival 07/09
62.	India Lab Expo 02/10
63.	International Food and Drink Show 12/09
64.	Componex Nepcon India 02/10
65.	Medifest 12/09
66.	Economic Times Reality Expo 10/09
67.	Times Education Expo 12/09
68.	India Silk Show-reverse Bsm 07/09
69.	HT Consumer Durable Fair 04/09
70.	Times Campus Education Institutes 05/09
71.	India International Garment Fair 01/10
72.	Ankur Bazaar 07/09
73.	LIC Housing Finance-property Expo 06/09
74.	Quarrah and Azi Function 05/09
75.	International Children Exh 12/09
76.	International Railway Equipment Exh 08/09
77.	Car Clinic-exh And Survey 05/09
78.	Indesec Expo 10/09
79.	Bes Expo 01/10
80.	Led Expo 12/09
81.	Delhi Intertional Jewellary Show 12/09
82.	Times Franchise Expo 08/09
83.	Car Clinic 06/09
84.	Times Edufest-delhi Education Fair 07/09
85.	Defexpo India 02/10
86.	India Intl Garment Fair 07/09
87.	Coca Cola CNG Trucks Launch 07/09
88.	Inter State Horti Fair Sangam 05/09
89.	Power Gen India And Central Asia 04/09
90.	Wills Lifestyle India Fashion Week 10/09
91.	Electronics Next 02/10
92.	Gandhi Jayanti Mela 10/09
93.	Jbm Cadmin Education 10/09
94.	National Workshop-meat and Poultry 11/09
95.	Alten 02/10
96.	India Silk Show Reverse BSM 01/10
97.	Auto Expo 01/10
98.	Car Clinic, Survey and Exhibition 12/09
99.	Times Property Expo 02/10
100.	India Carpet Expo 02/10
101.	Satte 01/10
102.	Satcab Symposium 2009 12/09
103.	Aqua Tech India 02/10
104.	Bihar UTSAV-H/L And H/C Exh Cum Fair 03/10
2010-11	
1.	India International Trade Fair 11/10
2.	Delhi Book Fair 12/10
3.	Stationery Fair 12/10
4.	Printpack India 01/11
5.	Nakshtra 01/11
6.	Aahar The International Food Fair 03/11
7.	Infra Educa 05/10
8.	Education Fair/Herbal Intl Expo 05/10

1	2
9.	LIC HFL Homes for All Expo 05/10
10.	Edutech Expo 06/10
11.	Educatus Expo 06/10
12.	Educate 06/10
13.	Amtex-asian Machine Tool Exhibition 07/10
14.	Sugar Asia 07/10
15.	Times Property Expo 07/10
16.	Times Education Forum 07/10
17.	Media, Office and Gifts World Expo 07/10
18.	Indesec Expo 09/10
19.	India International Art Fair 09/10
20.	Jewellery Wonder 09/10
21.	Petrotech 10/10
22.	Intl Conv on Railway Signal and Comm 10/10
23.	ET Reality Expo 10/10
24.	International Hospitality Fair 10/10
25.	Road And Highways Expo 10/10
26.	Wills Lifestyle India Fashion Week 10/10
27.	Pack Plus 12/10
28.	Zak Glasstech International 12/10
29.	India Telecom 12/10
30.	Acetech 12/10
31.	India Electricity 12/10
32.	International Food and Drink Exh 12/10
33.	Times Education Expo 12/10
34.	Expodent International India 12/10
35.	Zak Doors and Windows 12/10

1	2
36.	Led Expo 12/10
37.	India Lab Expo 12/10
38.	Label Expo India 12/10
39.	India Beauty Show 12/10
40.	Education World Wide India 12/10
41.	Display of Indian H/C P and O Fash Show 12/10
42.	Componex Nepcon India 12/10
43.	India Art Summit 01/11
44.	Satte 01/11
45.	Electronics Next 01/11
46.	Economics Times Asia it Expo 01/11
47.	Intl Flora Expo and Horti Expo 01/11
48.	My Home Expo 01/11
49.	World Philatelic Exh-indepex 02/11
50.	Delhi Wood 02/11
51.	Bes Expo 02/11
52.	Minerals M M M-intl Exh and Conf 02/11
53.	Acrex 2011 02/11
54.	IETF 02/11
55.	ID India 02/11
56.	Photo Fair 2011 02/11
57.	Electronics for You Expo 02/11
58.	Fensterbau Frontale India 02/11
59.	Intl Conf and Exh Wind Energy 02/11
60.	Tex Trends India 02/11
61.	In Optics 02/11
62.	Medical Fair India 03/11

1	2
63.	Convergence India 03/11
64.	India Carpet Expo 03/11
65.	India Asean Business Fair 03/11

Statement II

2008-09

Sl.No.	Name and Date of Event
1	Aahar Chennai 09/08
2	India Intl Leather Fair Chennai 01/09
3	Intl Leather Goods Fair Kolkata 02/09
2009-10	
1	India Intl Martime and Logstc Show Mumbai 04/09
2	East Himalayan Expo Siliguri 06/09
3	India Intl Leather Fair Chennai 01/10
4	Aahar Chennai 08/09
5	Intl Leather Goods Fair Kolkata 02/10
2010-11 (Provisional)	
1	Arogya International Fair Chennai 05/10
2	Aahar Intl Food Fair Chennai 08/10
3	East Himalayan Expo Siliguri 12/10
4	India Intl Leather Fair Chennai 01/11
5	Intl Leather Goods Fair Kolkata 02/11

[English]

Cotton Workshop in China

1371. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India attended two day cotton workshop in China; and

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. An Indian delegation from Ministry of Textiles attended the 2 day cotton workshop in China convened by the International Cotton Advisory Committee on June 21-22, 2011. The workshop was also attended by official delegations from China, United States of America and Pakistan. The discussion centred around global practices for estimation of cotton production, cotton use, cotton stock and cotton prices. The delegates from India made presentations on Indian practices for Estimation of Cotton Production; Measuring Cotton Prices; Estimating Cotton Usage and Estimating Cotton Stocks.

The Cotton Conference projected that world cotton production in 2011-12 cotton season is projected to rise by 8% to 26.9 million tons, cotton mill use will rise by 2% to 25 million tons, ending stocks will increase by 20% to 10.9 million stocks with global stock to use ratio increases from 37% in 2010-11 to 43% in 2011-12.

Road Projects of BRO

1372. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of roads constructed by Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the amount sanctioned and utilised for each of the road projects;

(c) the present status of each of the projects; and

(d) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Number of roads completed by Border Roads Organisation (BRO) during last three years and in the current year State-wise is as under:

Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assam	—	2	—	
Arunachal Pradesh	10	2	—	
J&K	4	4	2	
Mizoram	—	—	2	Under Progress
Rajasthan	3	6	—	
Sikkim	1	—	—	
Uttarakhand	—	—	1	
Total	18	14	5	

(b) The amount sanctioned and utilized for these road projects is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Allotment	954.39	1223.16	1619.8	1569.97
Utilized/Expenditure	946.24	1209.16	1327.11	190.29 (Upto June 2011)

(c) Out of a total of 6433.58 Km of formation cutting required for construction of these roads, 3398.4 Km has been completed so far. Similarly out of 6433.58 Km of surfacing, 2588.4 Km has been completed so far.

(d) Various road projects will be completed at different points of time for which deadlines have been fixed. Ministry is closely monitoring the progress.

[Translation]

Conversion of Road Into NH

1373. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent a proposal to the Union Government regarding conversion of Bhandara-Varasiwani-Balaghat-Baihar-Pawai-Amarkantak road into National Highway (NH);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have proposed for declaration of Bhandara-Tumsar (Maharashtra to Baraseoni-Balaghat-Baihar-Motinala via Mawai to Amarkantak road (length 344 kilometers) as National Highway (NH).

(c) Expansion of National Highways network is a continuous process and requests of various State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh, for declaration of certain roads as National Highway are taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[English]

Warship Projects

1374. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several warship construction projects of the Navy are running behind the schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor, project-wise;

(c) the details of the cost escalation due to delay;

(d) the current status of each of the projects; and

(e) the steps being taken, by the Government to check further delay in the projects?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Some of the warship construction projects of the Navy running behind schedule are Project-15A, Project-17 and Project-28. The cost escalation in these projects has been about 225% for Project-15A, about 260% for Project-17 and about 157% for Project-28.

The major cost escalation & delay has been due to uncertainties associated with the complex warship building process. Project-wise reasons for delay and cost escalations are as follows:

P-15A: The main reasons contributing towards cost escalations are - delay in supply of warship building quality steel by Russia, escalation due to increase in expenditure towards services of Russian Specialists on account of inflation during the build period, impact of Wage revision due from October 2003 and finalization of cost of weapons and sensors.

P-17: The main reasons contributing towards cost escalations are - delay in supply of warship building quality steel by Russia, delay in acquisition of weapon equipment from Russia, and delay in finalization of propulsion equipment in view of complex combined diesel and gas arrangement introduced for the first time in Indian Navy frigate.

P-28: Navy was using D40S/B- quality high tensile strength steel for construction of war ships; however, due to high cost of import, indigenously developed DMR 249A steel was decided to be used on P-28 ships. However, there was delay in development of indigenous steel and associated complexities related to development of new weld consumables and welding techniques. The delay in identification of suitable propulsion package to meet stealth requirement of ships and delay in development of indigenous weapons and sensors also resulted in cost escalation.

Ships of P-15A are scheduled to be delivered by March 2012, March 2013 and March 2014. The first ship under P-17 has been commissioned on 29th April 2010. The 2nd and 3rd ships are expected to be commissioned in August 2011 and early 2012 respectively. Ships of P-28 are expected to be delivered by June 2012, March 2013, March 2014 and January 2015.

The steps taken by the Government to check further delay in these projects are as follows:

Six monthly review by an Apex Steering Committee, under the Chairmanship of Secretary (DP).

Quarterly review by committee under the chairmanship of Controller of Warship Production & Acquisition (CWP&A), with members from Ministry of Defence (Acquisition Wing)/Department of Defence Production/Ministry of Defence (Finance)/Directorate General of Quality Assurance/Design & Production Directorate/Controller of Defence Account (Navy)/ shipyard.

Working Level Meetings (WLM), held generally on monthly basis or as and when required.

In addition to above, Vice Chief of Naval Staff also reviews the projects. Further, the shipyards and Integrated Headquarters of Ministry of Defence (Navy) are connected through Video Conference for resolving the day to day queries/issues.

[Translation]

Security of Defence Establishments

1375. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps for the security of Defence establishments across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the security arrangements made at the Defence establishments located in Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Appointment of State Commissioners

1376. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Commissioners under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act, 1995 have been appointed in all the States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of complaints received by the Commissioners in the States during each of the last three years and the total number of complaints disposed of to help the beneficiaries during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the broad nature of the complaints received; and

(e) the steps being taken to ensure effective empowerment of the physically challenged persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam, except in Nagaland.

(b) 15 States/Union Territories have appointed full time Commissioner and 19 States/Union Territories have Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities with additional charge.

(c) The details of the number of complaints received during each of the last three years and number of complaints disposed off is enclosed as statement.

(d) The information is not maintained in the Ministry.

(e) For empowerment of the persons with disabilities, the Ministry releases grants-in-aid to State Governments/ UTs, Universities, Non-Government Organizations etc. for creation of barrier free environment, providing assistive devices, special education, vocational training, pre-school programme, vocational rehabilitation centre and by early intervention through its various schemes/ programmes. Special Employment Exchanges and Special Cells have also been set up for providing placement services. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provide concessional credit for setting up income generating activities for self-employment. The Persons with Disabilities Rules, 1996 have been amended to prescribe a simplified and decentralized procedure for issue of Disability Certificate. A Special Recruitment Drive has also been started to fill up backlog of reserved vacancies for persons with disabilities. A scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to the Persons with Disabilities have also been launched to provide the employer's contribution for Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years. A new scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary State (IEDSS) is also implemented to cover disabled children in Class IX-XII with the aim to enable all students with disabilities to pursue secondary schooling in an inclusive environment.

Statement

Details of complaints received & disposed of by Commissioners for persons with disabilities of the following States during the last 03 years

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year (2007-2008)		Year (2008-2009)		Year (2009-2010)	
		No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints diposed of	No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints disposed of	No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	04	00	11	16 (includes pending cases)	05	15 (includes pending cases)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	No. of Complaints received		-	03		
		No. of Complaints disposed of		-	03		
4.	Assam	66	60	35	24	41	38
5.	Bihar	-	-	366	366	56	19
6.	Chandigarh	No. of Complaints received		-	03		
		No. of Complaints disposed of		-	03		
7.	Chhattisgarh	101	92	62	47	51	44
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Not received					
9.	Daman & Diu	Not received					
10.	Delhi	81	38				
11.	Goa	177	177	11	11	09	08
12.	Gujarat	40	36	91	37	104	93 (Includes pending cases)
13.	Haryana	54	17	31	09	54	17
14.	Himachal Pradesh					10	08
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	Not received					
16.	Jharkhand	282	79	3500	3341	6603	6468
17.	Karnataka	1016	983	1316	1283	1254	900
18.	Kerala	271	271	303	303	177	154
19.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Madhya Pradesh	312	217	1129	1049	2411	2191
21.	Maharashtra	57	25	49	07	268	28
22.	Manipur	01	01	Nil	Nil	02	02
23.	Meghalaya	23	23	15	15	04	04
24.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Nagaland						
26.	Odisha	05	03	18	06	26	13
27.	Pudducherry	Not received					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Punjab	80	80	110	110	150	150
29.	Rajasthan	127	85	74	79 (includes pending cases)	90	93 (includes pending cases)
30.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Tamil Nadu	45	40	48	43	23	L19
32.	Tripura	17	14	371 (Mobile Court)	164	38 (upto July)	15
33.	Uttar Pradesh	197	189	263	255	377	371
34.	Uttarakhand	17	11	09	05	11	02
35.	West Bengal	234	213	314	292	436	428

Maritime Pollution

1377. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of difficulties being faced in prosecuting those responsible for incidents of maritime pollution;

(b) if so, whether the Public Liability Insurance Act only provides paltry reimbursement to victims;

(c) if so, whether the issue was taken up for review; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have provisions for taking action against those responsible for incidents of maritime pollution. This requires properly identifying persons/ships responsible for specific incidents of maritime pollution.

(b) to (d) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 provides for immediate relief to persons affected by accidents occurring while handling of hazardous chemicals notified under the Act, on a "no fault basis". Only death or injury to persons other than workmen and damage to private property are covered under the Act. The maximum relief in case of death or injury is Rs.25,000/-, which is in addition to reimbursement of medical expenses up to a maximum of Rs. 12,500. The maximum relief for damage to private property is Rs. 6,000. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 also has provisions for compensation to the victims who suffers damage on account of oil spillage from oil tankers in Indian waters up to the Exclusive Economic Zone of India. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 has been enacted for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons, property and for restoration of the environment.

[Translation]

National Health Insurance Schemes

1378. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hospitals enlisted under the National Health Insurance Scheme, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is large scale irregularities under this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken therein against the guilty;

(d) whether the fees of the doctors who are treating the poor patients are not given in time; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Statement showing the State-wise number of empanelled hospitals under RSBY, including Maharashtra State, is annexed.

(b) and (c) Some instances of irregularities by hospitals have come to the notice of the Government. To investigate such instances, a Central Team consisting of senior officers and technical experts has been constituted. The Team alongwith officials of State Government visit those hospitals and on the basis of the findings, appropriate action is taken. The State Governments have also been advised to constitute such Committees at the State level for investigation of irregularities, if any, and redressal of grievance of the stake holders. The Central Government has also issued an advisory to the State Nodal Agencies/Insurance Companies for de-empanelment of hospitals engaged in irregularities and malpractices. As on date, 158 hospitals have been de-empanelled.

(d) and (e) The insurance companies have been instructed to settle the claims of hospitals within the prescribed time limit.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Private Hospitals	Public Hospitals	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2	2
2.	Assam	27	21	48
3.	Bihar	748	37	785
4.	Chandigarh	8	3	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	271	435	706
6.	Delhi	123	-	123
7.	Goa	2	-	2
8.	Gujarat	854	320	1174
9.	Haryana	578	61	639
10.	Himachal Pradesh	42	135	177
11.	Jharkhand	177	151	328
12.	Karnataka	113	66	179
13.	Kerala	169	155	324
14.	Maharashtra	1007	8	1015
15.	Manipur	4	-	4
16.	Meghalaya	7	65	72

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Mizoram	10	62	72
18.	Nagaland	7	1	8
19.	Odisha	47	67	114
20.	Punjab	337	157	494
21.	Tamilnadu	32	-	32
22.	Tripura	-	29	29
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1113	679	1792
24.	Uttarakhand	70	84	154
25.	West Bengal	402	-	402
	Total	6148	2536	8686

#This is provisional list based on information received from State Nodal Agencies.

[English]

Minor Forest Produce

1379. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a mechanism for declaring 'Minimum Support Price' (MSP) for minor forest produce in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will be benefited to people living in and around the forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. T. Haque to look into different aspects of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) management which has recommended for fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major MFPs in its final report. To operationalize the MSP for selected MFPs, the Planning Commission has suggested for Central Price Fixation Commission for MFP as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. All primary collectors including tribal and people living in and around the forests involved in the MFP collection will be benefitted.

[Translation]

Committee on Motor Vehicles Act

1380. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted to review Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 have been sent to all the stakeholders including the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details of the reaction/response thereto;

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to bring a comprehensive Act in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The recommendations made by the Sundar Committee, constituted by this Ministry to review the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, have been sent to all the States/UTs to elicit their considered opinion in the matter. Comments on recommendations have so far been received only from Governments of Assam, West Bengal, Mizoram, Chhattisgarh, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Remaining States/UT's have been requested to expedite their comments.

(d) and (e) Since Road Transport is in the Concurrent List under the Constitution of India, and provisions of the Act are to be implemented by the States, any further decision either to amend the Act or bring out a new comprehensive Act would depend upon the suggestions given by the States.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at Twelve O'clock.

11.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.01/4 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.01/2 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us take up Papers to be laid on the Table. ... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 279 in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 2011 under sub-section (1) of Section 30A of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4637/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948:-

(i) The Employees' State Insurance (Central) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 229(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2011.

(ii) The Employees' State Insurance (Central) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 454(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 2011.

(iii) The Employees' State Insurance (General) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. N-12/13/2/2010-P&D in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 2011.

(iv) The Employees' State Insurance (General) (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. N-12/13/2/2010-P&D in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4638/15/11]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961:

(i) S.O.1251(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2011, specifying for the purposes of the Apprentices Act, 1961, the State Council for Technical Education, mentioned therein in respect of the trade test or examination mentioned in the Notification.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4639/15/11]

(ii) The Apprenticeship (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 421 (E) in Gazette of India dated the Ist June, 2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4640/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri G.K.Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Shipping Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4641/15/11]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Cochin Shipyard Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4642/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (I) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4643/15/11]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

(i) G.S.R. 210(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 2011 approving the Mumbai Port Trust Employees (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 2011.

(ii) G.S.R. 386(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 2011 approving the Paradip Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2011.

(iii) G.S.R. 43(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 2011 the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4644/15/11]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): I beg to lay on the Table:

1. Memorandum of Understanding between the MSTC Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4645/15/11]

2. Memorandum of Understanding between the MECON Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4646/15/11]

3. Memorandum of Understanding between the NMDC Limited and the Ministry ofSteel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4647/15/11]

4. Memorandum of Understanding between the Steel Authority of India Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4648/15/11]

5. Memorandum of Understanding between the KIOCL Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4649/15/11]

6. Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4650/15/11]

7. Memorandum of Understanding between the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4651/15/11]

8. Memorandum of Understanding betweent he MOIL Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4652/15/11]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4656/15/11]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coimbatore Industrial Infrastructure Association, Coimbatore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coimbatore Industrial Infrastructure Association, Coimbatore, for the year 2009-2010.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. (Placed in Library.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4657/15/11]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the SAR Infracon Private Limited Gem & Jewellery Cluster, Surat, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the SAR Infracon Private Limited Gem and Jewellery Cluster, Surat, for the year 2009-2010.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4658/15/11]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Limited, Ankleshwar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Limited, Ankleshwar, for the year 2009-2010.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4659/15/11]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nashik Engineering Cluster, Nashik, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nashik Engineering Cluster, Nashik, for the year 2009-2010.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4660/15/11]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the NOCCI Balasore Infrastructure Company, Balasore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the NOCCI Balasore Infrastructure Company, Balasore, for the year 2009-2010.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4661/15/11]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Hyderabad Pharma Infrastructure and Technologies Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Hyderabad Pharma Infrastructure and Technologies Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4662/15/11]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company Limited, Vijayawada, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company Limited, Vijayawada, for the year 2009-2010.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4663/15/11]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Alappuzha Coir Cluster Development Society, Alappuzha, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the recommendations of Alappuzha Coir Cluster Development Society, Alappuzha, for the year 2009-2010.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4664/15/11]

(19) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1109(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 2011, regarding increase in the rates of cess on tea issued under sub-section (3) of Section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4665/15/11]

(20) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the MMTC Limited and the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4666/15/11]

(21) A copy of the Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.O. 636(E) in Gazette of India dated the. 25th March, 2011 under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4667/15/11]

(22) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 28A of the Boilers Act, 1923:

(i) The Boiler Operation Engineers' Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 212(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th March, 2011.

(ii) The Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 213(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4668/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(1) Memorandum of Understanding between the NTC Limited and the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4669/15/11]

(2) Memorandum of Understanding between the BIC Limited and the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4670/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 4 of 2011-12)-Performance Audit of the Bharat Electronics Limited Procurement System for the period from April 2007 to March 2010 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4671/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Electronics Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4672/15/11]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4673/15/11]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the BEML Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4674/15/11]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Dynamics Limited' and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4675/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956 :-

(i) S.O. 2293(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 860(E) dated 7th June, 2006.

(ii) S.O. 235 1(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 22 (Parwanoo-Solan Section) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(iii) S.O. 295 1(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2010. making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 514(E) dated 7th April, 2006.

(iv) S.O. 236(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 2011. regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 10 (Rohtak-Hissar Section) in the State of Haryana.

(v) S.O. 292(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2011, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2013(E) dated 6th August, 2009.

(vi) S.O. 352(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2011, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O, 656(E) dated 12th March, 2009.

(vii) S.O. 2070(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 2009. regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Indore-Khalghat Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(viii) S.O. 2089(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010. regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 4 (Bangalore to Karnataka/ Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.

(ix) S.O. 2090(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding collection of user fee in respect of DBFOT Section and Westerly Diversion from Katraj realignment and merging at the end of Mumbai-Pune Expressway of National Highway No. 4 (Karnataka/Maharashtra Border to Pune Section) & (Pune to Thane Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

(x) S.O. 1856(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 2009, regarding collection of user fee on National Highway No. 7 (Start of proposed flyover on Dindigul bypass-Samyanal lore Section)(Salem-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(xi) S.O. 2350(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2010, regarding collection of user fee on in respect of BOT Section of National Highway No. 6 (Raipur-Nagpur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

(xii) S.O. 2417(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 2010, regarding collection of user fee in respect of DBFOT of the existing four lane Krishnagiri-Ranipet Section of National Highway No. 46 in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(xiii) S.O. 1849(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th July, 2009, regarding collection of user fee in respect of four lane End of kola bypass Derumata Temple Section of National Highway No. 76 (Chittorgarh to Kota to Baran to Rajasthan/Madhya Pradesh Border Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

(xiv) S.O. 1846(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding collection of user fee in respect of Krishnagiri-Ranipet Section in respect of DBFOT of National Highway No. 8A (Bamanbore-Saakhyali-Gandhidham Section) in the State of Gujarat.

(xv) S.O. 2331(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 2010, regarding collection of user fee in respect of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi to Delhi/Haryana Section) & (Delhi/Haryana Border to Haryana/ Uttar Pradesh) in the State of Haryana.

(xvi) S.O. 2183(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th September, 2010. regarding collection of user fee in respect of BOT Meerut-Muzaffarnagar Section National Highway No. 58 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(xvii) S.O. 367(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2011. making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 41(E) dated 8th January, 2010.

(xviii) S.O. 375(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 2011, containing to the Notification No. S.O. 952(E) dated 26th April, 2010.

(xix) S.O. 2663(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Narsinghpur/Chhindwara District Border to Amarwara Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xx) S.O. 2881(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Narsinghpur to Narsinghpur/Chhindwara District Border) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxi) S.O. 2835(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxii) S.O. 2933(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Indore-MP/Gujarat Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxiii) S.O. 2944(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2010. regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxiv) S.O. 43(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2011. regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69(A) (Betul/Chhindwara District Border to Chhindwar Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxv) S.O. 46(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2011, regarding acquisition

of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. No. 26(B) (Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxvi) S.O. 370(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2011, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 39(E) dated 8th January, 2010.

(xxvii) S.O. 2768(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69(A) (Multai to Betul/ Chhindwara District Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxviii) S.O. 2640(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 76 (Jhansi-Khajuraho Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxix) S.O. 2922(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 75 (Jhansi-Khajuraho Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxx) S.O. 2876(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12A (Jabalpur-Mandla-Chilpi Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxi) S.O. 2769(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxii) S.O. 2641(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxiii) S.O. 2770(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69(A) (Betul/Chhindwara District Border to Chhindwar Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxiv) S.O. 2745(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Narsinghpur/Chhindwara District Border to Amarwara Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxv) S.O. 2771(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Amarwara to Chhindwara and Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxvi) S.O. 2744(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No, 3 (Indore-Dewas Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(xxxvii) S.O. 2563(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 200 (Alutuma-Malapura Section) in the State of Odisha.

(xxxviii) S.O. 2668(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 200 (Gadparajang-Samala Section) in the State of Odisha.

(xxxix) S.O. 2535(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 200 (Bhuban Bhadaliapasi-Bhubanbethiapal Section) in the State of Odisha.

(xl) S.O. 2545(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 203 (Malatipatpur-Sipasurubuli Section) in the State of Odisha.

(xli) S.O. 2740(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1835(E) dated 27th July, 2010.

(xlii) S.O. 2638(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 4 (Mulbagal-Kolar-Bangalore Section) in the State of Karnataka.

(xliii) S.O. 2939(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 17 (Panaji-Mangalore-Cochin Section) & (Mangalore-Cochin Section) in the State of Karnataka.

(xliv) S.O. 2938(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 13 (Hungund-Hospet Section) in the State of Karnataka.

(xlv) S.O. 2274(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 44(E) dated 3rd January, 2006.

(xlvi) S.O. 2754(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9lh November, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1092(E) dated 14th May, 2010 and in the Notification No. S.O. 1712(E) dated 19th July, 2010.

(xlvii) S.O. 2830(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 13 in the State of Karnataka.

(xlviii) S.O. 2666(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1541(E) dated 25th June, 2010.

(xlix) S.O. 157(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 203 (Uttarasasan-Sipasurubuli Section) in the State of Odisha.

(l) S.O. 3073(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 50 (Khed-Sinnar Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

(li) S.O. 3074(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 50 (Khed-Sinnar Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

(lii) S.O. 3075(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 2010. regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 50 (Khed-Sinnar Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

(liii) S.O. 94(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 2011. Containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 556(E) dated 25th February, 2009.

(liv) S.O. 95(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 2011, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 2666(E) dated 22nd October, 2009.

(lv) S.O. 2821(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 50 in the State of Maharashtra.

(lvi) S.O. 2823(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd November, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National

Highway No. 50 (Sinnar bypass Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

(lvii) S.O. 293(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010. making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 234(E) dated 18th February, 2005.

(lviii) S.O. 299(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2011. regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(lix) S.O. 354(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(lx) S.O. 2943(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2010, authorising the officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 86 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(lxi) S.O. 366(E) (in Hindi version only) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2011, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 2845(E) dated 26Ih November, 2010. (2) Ten statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (vii) to (xvi) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4676/15/11]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 2009-2010.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4677/15/11]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan—Not present.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 35 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010:-

(i) The National Green Tribunal (Recruitment, Salaries and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and other Employees) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 458(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 2011.

(ii) The National Green Tribunal (Financial and Administrative Powers) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 295(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4653/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 35 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010:-

(i) G.S.R. 1003(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 2011, specifying Delhi as the ordinary place of sitting of the National Green Tribunal which shall exercise jurisdiction in the whole of India.

(ii) The National Green Tribunal (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2965(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2011.

(iii) The National Green Tribunal (Practices and Procedure) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 296(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4654/15/11]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-

(i) The Environment (Protection) (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 446(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 2011.

(ii) The Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 221(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 2011.

(iii) The Environment (Protection) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 424(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2011.

(iv) The Environment (Protection) (Third Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 354(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 2011.

(v) The Environment (Protection) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 215(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4655/15/11]

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri A.K. Antony.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde.

GOVERNMENT BILLS—*Introduced*

12.03 hrs.

(i) Damodar Valley Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: I introduce the Bill.

... (Interruptions}

[English]

12.03$^{1}/_{4}$ hrs.

(ii) Customs (Amendment And Validation) Bill, 2011*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I introduce** the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

12.03$^{1}/_{2}$ hrs.

[English]

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Central Advisory Committee for National Cadet Corps

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): On behalf of Shri A.K.Antony, I beg to move the following—

"That in pursuance of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the National cadet Corps Act, 1948,

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section, dated 8.8.2011.

**Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon'ble Members may send their slips immediately to the Table of the House as per past practice.

... (Interruptions)

(i) Need to accord permission to the proposal of extension of Metro rail services to rural areas of Delhi particularly under West Delhi Parliamentary Constituency

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA (West Delhi): Today, expansion work of Metro is going on at a large scale in and around Delhi. Efforts are being mde to connect the entire NCR with Metro but on the other hand, people of 58 villages and nearly 250 unauthorized colonies and the people of rural areas in my Parliamentary Constituency Delhi (rural) are deprived of Metro facility even today. The Government of Delhi has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for expansion of Metro Rail Service in rural area of Delhi beyond Kakraula Modh. The people of this area have been demanding expansion of Metro Rail Service in this area for a long time now. Najafgarh is fast becoming a modern Connaught Place of rural Delhi. A number of Government and Private Sector Units have their offics in this area.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Government that it must grant immediate approval to the proposal lying with the Union Government for expansion of Metro Rail Servic to rural areas of Delhi. The same must be approved under phase-3 Metro so that people from rural areas of Delhi can also get benefit from the Metro.

(ii) Need to run direct trains from Kota (Rajasthan) to Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (KOTA): A large number of people from Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are engaged in various businesses in my Parliamentary Constituency Kota and these people keep visiting their hometworn from time to time but there is not sufficient rail service available for these people from Kota to Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, as a result of which these people have to face a lot of difficulties. Although there are a number of rails available from Kota to Delhi and Western regions for Gujarat and Mumbai but there are almost no rail services available from Kota to Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Rail servic from Kota to Guna is also very less in comparison to the demand in this regard. People have to travel in very crowded trains over here. Railways will have substantial gains if train service is introduced from Kota to the Eastern region. I would like to request the Government that announcement must be made for introducing trains from Kota to Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar at the earliest.

(iii) Need to provide adequate quantity of Urea and DAP in Punjab Particularly in Hoshiarpur district

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): DAP/Urea is a controlled fertilizer which is covered under Essential Commodities Act and the monthly allocations are done by Department of Fertilizers, Union Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India based on requirement of the State Government. The total demand of Urea in Punjab State is around 26 lac MT of which 13.50 lac MT is required in Rabi season and

*Treated as laid on the Table.

12.50 lac MT is required in Kharif season. About 20% of the total requirement is met through imported Urea/ DAP which is mainly sourced through M/s IPL, RCF, IFFCO and KRIBHCO. Madam, through you, I want to request the Government to supply more Urea to Punjab especially to district Hoshiarpur which is famous for Potato cultivation and is a backward district of Punjab.

(iv) Need to take steps to fix the year 2008 for calculating the eligibility conditions for regularization of unauthorised colonies in Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): In the Gazette Notification of India dated 24th March, 2008 relating to the regulations for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi, a provision has been made for regulating unauthorized colonies/habitations where more than 50% plots are un- built on the date of formal announcement of regularization scheme. However, plots which have been built up in the above colonies even after 31.3.2002 and till the date of formal announcement of regularization scheme will be taken into consideration for deciding the eligibility of the colony for regularization. However, in this regard, position has not been made clear so far. In this regard, the Delhi Government has also, in the year 2009, requested the Union Government to issue clear guidelines regarding the Gazette Notification dated 24th March, 2008 relating to regularization of unauthorized colonies.

My request to the Union Government is that, keeping in view the provisions made in section 'c' of rule 303 of the Gazette Notification dated 24th March, 2008 regarding deciding eligibility conditions for such colonies which were uninhabited till the year 2002 but wherein more than 50% plots were built up till the year 2008 in which formal announcement in this regard was made, it should take necessary action to fix the year 2008 for calculating the eligibility conditions for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi.

(v) Need to release the funds sanctioned under the Voluntary Relocation of Settlements plan for rehabilitation of families living in Wayanad wildlife sanctuary area in Kerala

[English]

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): The Wayanad wildlife sanctuary extending to 344 Sq. Kms. was notified in 1973. This stretch of forest in Kerala is most sensitive and vital for the survival of a wide range of species, especially elephants and tigers and exotic flora and its forms the core of Nilgiri biosphere reserve. The sanctuary, despite its 40 years of existence, did not witness any meaningful efforts regarding resettlement of people staying in the Sanctuary, resulting in constant altercations between human settlers and wildlife, causing unexplainable damage to lives and properties of poor farmers and affecting the balance of nature as well.

As an effort at resettling, a project report has been submitted by Kerala forest research institute, which was approved by the state forest department and submitted to the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests. As of now, the Union Ministry has released Rs. 4.5 crores out of the approved fund of Rs. 80 crores but the released amount has not yet been transferred to the state till date. I would, therefore, urge the Government to take immediate steps in releasing the funds sanctioned under the Voluntary Relocation of Settlements plan and expedite the steps for rehabilitating the willing families in the sanctuary.

(vi) Need to provide compassionate appointment to the family members of victims of train accident at Badarwas in Shivpuri district, Madhya Pradesh on 20.9.2010.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA (Gwalior): Nine passengers were killed in a fatal accident occured between the Intercity Express and a goods train on 20.09.10 at Badarwas railway station of Jhivpuri district (Madhya Pradesh) which falls under the West Central Railway. At that time/ an announcement was made by the then Minister of Railways in regard to providing appointment to the family members of the victims on compassionate ground in the Department of Railways.

The General Manager, West Central Railway, Jabalpur and the Chairman, Railway Board, New Delhi were apprised in this regard. Despite the fact that this issue had been discussed in the meetings of the Standing Committee on Railways held from time to time and an assurance was given by the Chairman of the said Committee regarding issuance of order in this regard and despite elapse of more than 10 months, orders in regard to providing employment on compassionate ground to the family members of the victims have not been issued till date by the General Manager, West Central Railway, Jabalpur.

Whereas appointment on compassionate ground has been provided to the family members of 11 victims who died in train accident that occured in West Bengal, but appointment on compassionate ground has not been provided to the family members of victims of train accident occured under the West Central Railway.

I request the Union Government to issue effective orders regarding providing compassionate appointment to the family members of 9 victims of train accident that occurred in Badarwas railway station on 20.09.10.

(vii) Need to install four high mill machines in Ordinance Factory in Katni, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI JITENDER SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): The ordnance factory, Katni located in my parliamentary constituency is an important unit under the defence production organisation. In the rolling mill section of this factory, work is being done on the machines installed in the year 1942. The work of defence production came to standstill as the CTS machine has not been functioning since last month. Bullet cup head strap is manufactured here whereas for manufacturing some bullet cup, strap is obtained from the private sector.

The livelihood of 500 people is at stake due to malfunctioning of CTS machine. I would like to request the honble Minister to ensure that four high mill machines are installed in this ordnance factory at the earliest.

(viii) Need to conduct an inquiry into the reported alteration of 'Civil Aviation Requirements Rules'

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): The Civil Aviation Requirement Rules relating to supervision of training have been amended after issuance by the Directorate of Civil Aviation and the rights of Flight Instructor Rating have been given to the Chief Pilot Instructor. I would like to say that only the Parliament has the right to make amendment in the rules framed by it.

This kind of amendment or change by the officers is unconstitutional. Proper action should be taken after conducting the investigation inthis regard. The issue of making amendment in the rules by the Directorate of Civil Aviation has been admitted in the unstarred question no. 4892 dated 9.12.10 asked by me.

(ix) Need to construct a Rail Over Bridge on the Eastern side of Sadulpur Railway Junction in North Western Railway Zone

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): For a long time, there has been a demand for the construction of overbridge near the level corssing C-142 on Pilani road in Sadulpur on the eastern side of Sadulpur Junction under the North-Western Railways. After gauge conversion, the traffic has increased in the said division. Besides Delhi-Bikaner, Delhi-Jodhpur, Jodhpur-Hissar, Sadulpur-Ganganagar mail, express, superfast trains etc., a lot of good trains also run on this line, due to which the said crossing stays closed most of the time. Half of the city along with the important institution like referral hospitals, college etc. are situated in the southern side of the rail line. Besides, Jaipur-Pilani-Ganganagar and pilani-Bikaner are the busiest routes and a lot of big and small vehicles ply on these routes. At the time of closing of railway crossing, long queue are formed on both sides of the crossing due to which the common people of this area are facing a lot of difficulties. I have tried my level best to raise this issue at all levels, but there has been no relief in this matter till date. Therefore, I urge the Government to construct rail over bridge on the eastern side of the Sadulpur railway station.

(x) Need to accord approval to the pending projects under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL (Banda): In reply to a question asked in Lok Sabha, the Minister of Power of the Government of India had said that by the year 2012, electricity will be supplied to all the habitation located in the backward areas and the remote areas of the country, the population of which is more than 100 and also in all the villages situated in the plain areas where the number of people is 300 under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana. But the scheme has beend discontinued in the backward and hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh such as Chitrakoot and Banda. 5 years ago, electricity was supplied in the revenue villages where the population ranged from 500 to 1000. Despite the passing of half the financial year 2011-12, no scheme has been started in the clusters/habitations which has population below 500. The proposals are still pending for approval in many districts like Banda and Chitrakoot in Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, I would like to urge the honourable Minister of Power to approve the proposals for the electrification of villages/habitations where more than 100 people reside, under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana so that electricity can be supplied to the backward villages of Bundelkhand.

(xi) Need to construct a Road Over Bridge on N.H. 98 in Aurangabad, Bihar at NH Grand Cord Crossing between Anugarh Narayan Road and Fessar in East Central Railway Zone

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (AURANGABAD): My Pawrliamentary Constituency Aurangabad is a backward district of Bihar. The national highway no. 98 that passes through Aurangabad is important highway that connects Patna, Ranchi and Bilaspur, the capitals of Bihar, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh respectively. It is extremely important to cosntruct a road overbridge on the NH Grand Crossing on this highway between the Anugarh Narayana Road and Faizer under the Mughal Sarai Division of the Central Eastern Railway.

This line of Central Eastern Railways is a very busy route due to huge number of passenger and goods trains. Along with this, the National Highway no. 98 also sees a heavy traffic but often the railway crossings are closed for timely operation of goods and passenger trains, due to which there is an unnecessary traffic jam on the highway. In the case of medical emergency, the situation gets even worse. The situation gets out of control at the time of marriages and there is commotion and traffic jams on roads for long hours which is a daily headache for the local people.

I urge the Government to immediately construct an overbridge on the said location.

(xii) Need to run daily express train between Nagercoil and Bangalore

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): Thousands of people are travelling between Bangalore and Tirunelveli and Nagercoil everyday. From South Tamil Nadu district, a large number of people working in IT sector and large number of students studying in and around Bangalore are also regular passengers in the Bangalore-Nagercoil Express Train.

At Present, there is no daily short route overnight train service from Kanyakumari or Tirunelveli to Bangalore. Nagercoil-Bangalore is a commercially justified service. South Western Railway had operated thrice a week Special trains between Bangalore and Nagercoil in this route from 2003 till 2009, and those Special trains were well received by the passengers.

Keeping in view the long pending demand in the greater interest of the people, I urge upon the Government to make necessary arrangements to operate the above train daily or at least thrice a week and timing of this train may be in such a way that it should arrive Bangalore or Nagercoil by 10:30 am on both directions to facilitate the commuters.

(xiii) Need to provide adequate compensation to the victims of cyclone 'Aila' that devastated the areas of Sundarbans and Jaynagar Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): My Constituency Jaynagar in Sunderbans faced the wrath of cyclone 'Aila' in the year may 2009 and since then due to inundation of farming land with salty water, farmers failed to produce agricultural products, particularly paddy. This will be consecutive third year of their deprivation. Finding no suitable job within the vicinity, most of the working people had to migrate in other states for their livelihood. The earlier State Government in West Bengal had not arranged for their compensation nor came forward to give money for their houses damaged due to devastating cyclone. Many of the people had to remain in the open during this rainy season.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union and State Government to give adequate compensation for the 'Aila' victims of Sunderbans and release money for rebuilding their houses.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m. on 9th August, 2011.

12.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 9, 2011/Sravana 18, 1933 (Saka).

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